

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
Copyright, 1912, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERS.
Barometer 29.56

July 23, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 86; Humidity...83, 74.

July 23, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 80; Humidity...86, 89.

9158 晚一廿月六年丑癸

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1912.

四拜禮 號四廿月七年亥癸

236 PER ANNUM
SINGAPORE OFFICE 10 CROSS

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

AN ISOLATED CAPITAL.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 23.
Sofia is isolated from the outside world. No mails have been received and no news published for a fortnight. Despite the ignorance of what is happening in Europe, the public are admirably patient and calm.

Occupation of Adrianople.

It is reported from Constantinople that Adrianople has been occupied by a Cavalry Division under Ibrahim Bey, supported by a flying column of Infantry, under Enver Bey, the latter covering 50 miles in 24 hours.

The Turkish prisoners at Adrianople were sent to Bulgaria before the Turks entered.

There was continual fighting on Monday and Tuesday, the Bulgarians being everywhere defeated.

The Servians have occupied Belgrade, to the north-west of Bulgaria.

Great Distress.

London, Received July 24.

The condition of distress in the country which is the scene of war is appalling. The whole land has been laid waste by fire and sword and thousands are homeless. Wanderers through all the roads.

Fighting continues with unabated fury and the Servians report a heavy battle at St. Nicholas' Pass preceded the capture of Belgrade.

The Servians captured thirty-two guns.

Desperate Fighting.

Greek despatches report a series of desperate encounters with the rear guard of the retreating Bulgarians, who are being incessantly driven back.

Greek Policy.

The Greeks insist that the signature to the armistice shall be simultaneous with the Bulgarian acceptance of certain peace preliminaries which, it is believed, Greece intends making very stringent. They may protract the negotiations at Nish and delay the meeting of the Peace Conference on Roumanian soil.

Sofia's Plight.

The depression in Sofia is extreme, though some consolation is derived from the belief that the Powers will oblige Turkey to respect the Treaty of London, and from the telegram which the Czar is reported to have sent to King Ferdinand, declaring that he will not tolerate the humiliation of Bulgaria.

Cholera Spreading.

Various reports indicate that cholera is raging among the Bulgarians troops and has spread to the Greeks.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that it is officially reported that the Bulgarians retreating from Kirk Killise exploded the magazines in the barracks and principal buildings.

Turks Welcomed.

Notwithstanding the excitement, all the inhabitants, with indescribable joy came to meet the Turks, weeping women showering flowers before the troops.

COMMONS INCIDENT.

TOY PISTOL FIRED.

London, Received July 24.
In the House of Commons, late in the evening, a man in the public gallery fired a toy pistol. No damage was done, and the man was removed.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK FIRE.

WORK GIRLS TRAPPED.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 23.
A fire at an overall factory at Binghamton, New York, destroyed the building in twenty minutes.

Inside the building were 125 girls, who did not attend to the alarm, thinking it was the usual fire drill, till messengers rushed in and started driving them out. Then an awful panic ensued.

The fire escapes were inadequate, and the girls jumped from the windows. The casualties are 25 killed and 50 injured.

Caused by Cigarette.

London, Received July 24.

The fire is ascribed to a cigarette carelessly thrown among rubbish. From 50 to 60 perished and a dozen were fatally injured. There are still many missing.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

SHARP SENTENCES.

London, Received July 24.

At the Old Bailey, Mr. Arthur Newton, the solicitor, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude and Mr. Bennett, a land agent, was ordered to undergo eighteen months' penal servitude for conspiracy to defraud by obtaining a sum of £13,500 from a wealthy Austrian, by false pretences.

BOXING.

Miles and Olley to Meet for Big Money.

Sapper Miles R.E. and Pte. Olley, D.C.L.I., the former the challenger and the latter the acceptor, are to meet at Mr. Hall's tournament at the City Hall, on Saturday night, for the Lightweight championship of the Garrison over fifteen two-minute rounds, a silver cup being the prize. Apart from the cup there is some keen wagering on the contest, and \$500 has been covered by another \$500, in the result. Miles is so favoured by his backers that he has more money in readiness for covering if the backers of Olley are inclined to cover it. These are the legitimate wagers of friends in the Garrison, and not the "dummy" wagers of a supposed single backer on either side. The "fakes" have put up the money and those nominated to settle the matter are "all out." Miles has been well tried in the Colony and people are well aware from their personal experience, that he is one of the cleverest boxers, and one of the cleanest, that has ever had the opportunity of entertaining the Hongkong public. The other man is an unknown quantity, locally, but the fact that he has found backers among those who know him, and who have seen both men perform in the ring, indicates very strongly that he is accomplished in the art. There is always a great charm about a surprise packet, and when one comes from the clouds and upsets the calculations of the party behind the supposed certainty, there is no gauging the extent of the excitement as the rounds roll by. Olley will have to move cautiously if he is going to win, as the man who attempts liberties with the callie pepper, is going to be second of two runners, which, without serious calculation, means that he will be last. Stoker Perkins who claims to be the ex-Featherweight champion of the Eastern Counties of England, is billed to meet

TELEGRAMS.

EDUCATION.

BIG GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 23.

Mr. J. A. Pease, introducing a Bill in the House of Commons to give immediate relief to local authorities to the extent of £150,000, foreshadowed the introduction in 1914 of a large Education scheme, linking up the Elementary Schools with the Universities, and compelling local authorities to provide Secondary as well as Elementary schools. He said this would be expensive, but the Government was prepared to foot the bill.

BISLEY.

THE KING'S PRIZE.

London, Received July 24.

At Bisley, in the shoot for the King's prize, Sergt. H. Ommundsen, of the 1st London Fusiliers, tied for the bronze medal with a score of 104 each.

[Last year Sergt. Ommundsen won the bronze medal with a score of 103.]

Bux and the fact that he defeated the "terrible" Seaman Hayes, who gave the features of the Colony cold feet, is a guarantee that he can stand all that will be given him. He beat the Seaman on points, but what matter? He must have "reincarnated" the delivery of a few Hayes' "polthouges." Perkins has travelled the booths at Home with the redoubtable Jim Mace, and when he beat the slogging Paddy Donovan, of Liverpool, for the title he claims to have held, he proved that he could "go on." He has also drawn with Young Lippard, who has been doing well at Home. He will turn the scale at 124lbs, and it is to be hoped, in the name of fairness, that his opponent will do likewise, so that there will be no disputes after a good fight, as to the title being properly won.

Sky Karrison is to meet Stoker Buesdon, of H.M.S. Olio in a ten round middleweight contest, and seeing that Buesdon was to have met that clever little ring "kid," Stevens, but was called away, it will be understood that he knows something of the game. Ptes. Turner and Pilsbury also meet for the Middleweight championship of the D.C.L.I.

On paper the night should be a most successful one, and if the hopes and anticipations of the promoter are realised, the public of Hongkong will extend their congratulations to him.

Conservation of Fur Seals.

The need for conservation of fur seals, to secure which Russia, England, Japan and America have agreed to suspend sealing in the open sea for fifteen years and sealing on land for five years, is shown in the "North American Review." Mr. George Archibald Clark says:—Pelagic sealing proved destructive to the herd. It respected neither sex nor condition of the animals. As a result of the death of the mothers the dependent young starved to death on the rookeries. In the fall of 1898 16,000 fur-seal pups died of starvation on the rookeries of St. Paul and St. George Islands. The result is the depleted condition in which we find the herd to-day. Our best information places the number of animals in the herd at the time we took it over, from Russia in 1887 at between two and three millions. It numbers to-day about 215,000.

TELEGRAMS.

TURF LIBEL ACTION.

A FARTHING DAMAGES.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 24.

The sensational Turf libel action, wherein the trainer, Mr. Wootton, of Epsom, sued Mr. Robert Stiever owing to allegations in the "Winning Post" that Mr. Wootton was a member of a trainers' ring which aimed at running horses to defraud the public, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff with a farthing damages.

The jury found that the allegations were not true and were not published maliciously.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs.

The witnesses included Lord Derby and Lord Durham, as well as leading owners and jockeys.

COMPANY MEETING.

(Continued from page 10.)

accounts of the Philippine Company are passed and show this as written off?

The Chairman: I do not think they have made any declaration of this kind at all.

Mr. Goldring:—You cannot say definitely whether this is so or not?

The Chairman:—I don't understand you now.

Mr. Goldring:—I will try and put my question differently. Is it not a fact that the additions of this Company and also the Philippines Company have refused to pass the account unless the \$79,000 is written off in some way?

The Chairman:—It is not true.

Mr. Goldring:—Is it true they suggested this method of writing off so that the accounts of the Company here would be passed clearly?

The Chairman:—The matter has been discussed with them and they have acquiesced in the method to be pursued.

Mr. Goldring:—Was it their suggestion?

The Chairman:—I cannot say. The matter was settled in conference. I could not say whether they suggested it, or it was suggested by me, or it was agreed, anyhow, on all hands.

Mr. Goldring:—Can you tell me the period over which these defalcations extended?

The Chairman:—I cannot; probably over a long time.

Mr. Goldring:—Can you give me any idea, say five years, or ten years?

The Chairman:—It may be five years or ten years, or it may have been even from the time the company first began to set for the Company.

Mr. Goldring:—Can you tell me if there have been any defalcations in respect of any other Company for which Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co. are managers and in respect of which Mr. Fung Wah Chun was comptroller?

The Chairman:—I have explained that in my speech; no, not in this nature, not in the way of giving wrong receipts.

Mr. Goldring:—But there have been losses through the comptroller?

The Chairman:—Some indebtedness, perhaps, but no material amount.

Mr. Goldring:—Have these always been made good?

The Chairman:—No, I don't think so; some may have been.

Mr. Goldring:—Were any steps taken to get some security from him?

The Chairman:—He had security in the early days—twenty years ago—but I do not think he has had any since then.

Mr. Goldring:—I think that is all I have to ask. Oh, there is one other question: Are there any number of shares standing in his name or in the name of his son?

TELEGRAMS.

JAPAN & MEXICO.

A POINTED REMINDER.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Mexico City says Japan intimates that while she is pleased at the proposed manifestation of friendship on the arrival of the Japanese Minister, she cannot approve of anything of an anti-American character.

The Chairman: Of the late comptroller? No, I do not think so.

The Secretary:—None at all.

Mr. Goldring:—Nor in the name of any nominee of his?

The Chairman:—Not that I am aware of.

Mr. Goldring:—Nor in the name of his son?

The Chairman:—Not that I am aware of. If there were any, we should naturally appropriate them.

Mr. Goldring:—Well, this is an official return filed June 1912. Mr. Fung Shui Wah.

The Chairman:—I think it is a waste of time to go back to 1912.

Mr. Goldring:—Well, this is the only available one. Mr. Fung Shui Wah is the holder of 1,980 shares, and I believe I am correct in stating that he is Mr. Fung Wah Chun's son.

The Chairman:—That does not prove conclusively that the shares belong to him because they are in his name.

Mr. Goldring:—I can quite appreciate that.

Mr. J. H. Seth:—What steps were taken to bring this matter before the notice of the auditors?

The Chairman:—I have answered that in my speech. I have said we consulted counsel and the auditors for the Company and they advised it would be useless to prosecute him.

Mr. Seth:—Did the auditors themselves find out if this amount was owing, or was it brought forward by the General Managers?

The Chairman:—Why of course; who else brought it forward?

Mr. Seth:—But the large amount outstanding—was it after they had audited?

The Chairman:—When the comptroller disappeared we took active steps to find out what amount of money would likely be lost and we reported to the auditors.

Mr. Seth:—And, roughly, what is the total amount due from freights during a month?

The Chairman:—I do not think I would like to make this public.

Mr. Seth:—This is a meeting of shareholders.

The Chairman:—Yes, but it might prejudice the Company. I will show you after the meeting. What is the object of your question?

Mr. Seth:—My object is, if they extended over some time, it probably ought to have been found out before.

The Chairman:—I think the outstanding freights were as they normally were. There is always a certain amount of outstanding freights; they run between \$75,000 and \$80,000. There was not any abnormal amount outstanding.

Mr. Seth:—In the accounts for 1911, there is \$11,000, and \$40,000 outstanding; that makes \$51,000. I suppose the outstanding is mentioned there?

The Chairman:—Well, one year may be very different to another. The earnings of steamers might be very much less than subsequently.

Mr. Seth:—It clearly points that these amounts were outstanding from 1911 to the present day, because if you have not got more than \$79,000 outstanding on 31st December, 1911, I do not see how you can have it now.

TELEGRAMS.

THE DOMINIONS.

OFFICES IN LONDON.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 23.

The King to-day lays the foundation stone of the Commonwealth Building at Aldwych.

In this connection the papers give prominence to the formation of the Dominion Site, Limited, to carry out Earl Grey's proposal to concentrate the offices of the Dominions in one site in London, preferably Aldwych. Sir Starr Jameson is among the directors of the Company.

The Chairman:—May have been very much larger business, and then of course it would be much larger.

Mr. Seth:—Exactly, but the outstandings on 31st December must have been considerably in excess of this large amount discovered now.

The Chairman:—1912, you mean?

Mr. Seth:—No, 1911; I have not seen the accounts for 1912.

The Chairman:—Same figures. The amount of outstanding freights did not strike us as being abnormal.

Mr. Seth:—I cannot understand that in 1911 the outstanding amount was \$51,000 and now you are writing off \$79,000.

The Chairman:—I have explained two or three times. If the earnings of steamers during the last three months of the year were larger, the outstandings at end of the year would be higher than the previous year.

Mr. Seth:—That was the object of my first question and you said you would not give it publicly at the meeting. I think the shareholders are entitled to it—at any rate, to raise the question.

The Chairman:—I have. Well, the outstanding freights are abnormally higher; that is the first question.

Mr. Seth:—I would like to know the average amount collected for freight.

The Chairman:—I cannot tell you in public the average amount of the earnings of steamers; it would be prejudicial to the Company's interests.

Mr. Seth:—I say this is a shareholders meeting.

The Chairman:—I am afraid you must leave it to me—to the discretion of the Chairman. I am responsible. I can tell you, if you want to know, privately.

Mr. Seth:—Thank you.

Mr. Goldring:—Did I understand you to say that the figures in the balance sheet of the Philippines Company are practically the same as the China and Manila Company?

The Chairman:—As regards these items—outstanding freights. These accounts will always be copied by the Philippines Company.

Mr. Goldring:—That being so, I would like to know how the China and Manila Steamship Company are debtors to the extent of \$142,000, seeing the Philippines Company is merely a subsidiary Company.

The Chairman:—Mr. Goldring, you are taking us back to ancient history. We have gone over it two or three years ago. There is nothing new; nothing changed from the previous year.

Mr. Goldring:—The same as last year as regards the China and Manila Steamship Company?

The Chairman:—Yes. There being no other questions, I beg to propose the resolution as read to you.

Mr. Oradock:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—Proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Oradock; all in favour please signify by holding up their hands. For.

Against. Carried.

For 12,497.

Against 5,266.

I therefore declare the resolution carried. This represents the number of shares. A large majority, therefore, would be in favour of carrying the resolution. I therefore declare it carried. That is all the business.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Servians have occupied Belgrade in North-west Bulgaria.

The Servians report a fierce battle at St. Nicholas. The Servians captured 32 guns.

In the House of Commons a man fired a toy pistol from the public gallery. No damage was done.

The King is to lay the foundation stone of the Commonwealth Building in Aldwych.

Reports indicate that cholera which is raging among the Bulgarian troops has spread to the Greeks.

The Japanese embassy emphatically denies the Chinese reports that Japan is supporting the Southerners.

The introduction is fore-shadowed of a large education scheme at Home, linking up the elementary schools with the Universities.

A message from Shanghai states that the Northerners have not consented to an armistice. The Southern troops were badly led.

Fifty to sixty girls lost their lives and many were injured by a fire which broke out in an overall factory at Binghamton, New York.

The turf libel action brought by Robert Wootton, the Epsom trainer, against Mr. Robert Stiever ended in plaintiff being awarded a farthing damages.

Greece insists that the signature of the armistice shall be simultaneous with the Bulgarian acceptance of certain peace preliminaries Greece intends making.

It is stated that Adrianople was occupied by a cavalry division under Abraham Bey. The Turkish prisoners at Adrianople were first sent to Bulgaria.

LOCAL.

Notes on Saturday's boxing event appear in this issue.

A meeting of Legislative Council was held this afternoon.

An extraordinary general meeting of the China and Manila Steamship Company was held this forenoon.

Another share case, in which H.M. Basato, broker, sued Hedley G. White, was commenced in the Summary Court this morning.

Hongkong merchants still complain of the standstill of business on account of the Canton trouble. They are unable to take any action till they learn the Government's views on the matters.

Mr. Goldring:—I demand a poll, sir.

The Chairman:—Do you represent 500 shares?

Mr. Goldring:—I have 500 shares in my own name.

The Chairman:—Well, we must have a poll if you demand it. I ask you to appoint tellers.

Mr. J. A. Young and Mr. P. W. Goldring were appointed tellers, and after the poll was taken the Chairman said:—The appointed tellers, having scrutinised the poll, report—

For 12,497.

Against 5,266.

I therefore declare the resolution carried. This represents the number of shares. A large majority, therefore, would be in favour of carrying the resolution. I therefore declare it carried. That is all the business.

Notices

YOST

TYPEWRITERS

NEW MODEL No 20.

VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 16ths.

suitable for

MERCHANTS.

ENGINEERS.

BROKERS.

BANKERS, ETC.

BRIEF MODEL

For Lawyers, Accountants, etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly instalments if desired.

McEWEN FRICKEL & CO.

Have been appointed Sole Agents for the above for South China

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHAMBEEN, CANTON.CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.
THE BEST BARBER SHOP IN THE COLONY!
CHIROPODIST, MANICURES AND
LADIES HAIR DRESSERS.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

ASAHI BEER

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

ASTHMA

CAN Be Cured.

THERE is a half suffocated,
and sit up all night cough-
ing and gasping for breath when
a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt
relief and ensure a good night's
rest? This, the only genuine cure
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
radical cure of this erstwhile in-
curable malady.Obtainable at Messrs. A. S.
WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all
Chemists and Patent Medicine
orders.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES AND PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Notices

THE CHINA EXPRESS CO.

Have Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding
Agencies throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES,
AMERICA and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.
For the better security of parcels Lahreden's Patent Fasteners are
employed on all cases forwarded by us.PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSHIPPED.Telephone No. 664. CHINA EXPRESS CO. 3, Duddell Street.
(ESTABLISHED 1844)
R. F. BARRATT,
Manager.

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST
Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.
Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths;
Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private
and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS, Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS
AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To:-
Tel. No. 147. F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR. [22]

BOA VISTA HOTEL,

MACAO.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

DON'T FORGET.

NEXT SUNDAY'S BOATS

LEAVE HONGKONG AT 9 A.M. AND 12.30 P.M.
Telegram "BOAVISTA." Tel. No. 43, MACAO.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

A MODERN HOTEL WITH EVERY COMFORT.
KENNEDY ROAD. Tel. 115.

THE TOKYO HOTEL.

The BEST of Food served in the BEST way!
Not only cheap But GOOD!
Try it and YOU will be satisfied.
TEL. 978 18A CONNAUGHT R. D.THE CLUB HOTEL,
YOKOHAMA.This favourite Hotel with its newly built annexe,
refurnished throughout with modern conveniences
offers every comfort and facilities for Travellers.
TERMS MODERATE.CLUB HOTEL, Limited,
No. 5, Bund,
YOKOHAMA. Cable Address
"CLUB HOTEL"
Telephone No. 466.KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 275.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [25]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak,

near the Tram Terminus
Tel. 56.For Terms apply to the
MANAGER.THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
5 YEN AND UP.Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage is
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [122]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
enquiries - 1st May, 1911.

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok invisible bifocal lens.The old style of cement bifocals with their
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has
been supplanted by a new lens with two focal
the upper portion of the glass for distance and
the lower for reading, ground from one single
piece of glass.You who wear two pairs of glasses may
now use one pair instead. No one can tell
that you wear bifocals. Nogement to blister
no thin segments to lose off.Call and inspect this line. We grind
Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDGS. CHATER RD.
HONGKONGMANILA
OFFICE
78, ESCOLT

BREWER & CO.

Pedder Street—(Adjoining Hongkong Hotel, main Entrance.)

TELEPHONE No. 695.

NEW BOOKS

The Big Game of Central and Western China, by
Harold Frank Wallace, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S. \$12.00
The Flowery Republic, by Frederick McCormick \$12.00
A Wayfarer in China, by Elizabeth Hendall \$8.40
The Revolution in China, by Sinophilus 50 cents
China To-day, by Cosmos \$10.00
Panama and What It Means, by J. Foster Fraser \$2.75
The "Daily Mail" Chart of the Panama Canal 80 cents
Social Environment and Moral Progress, by
Alfred Russel Wallace \$2.75
History of the Jews in China, by S. M. Perlmann \$1.60
The Encyclopedia of the Kennel, by Vero Shaw, Illust. \$4.00
The Truth of Christianity, by Lt.-Col. W. H. Turton, D.S.O. \$2.00
The Snark, Summer Annual 80 cents.

B. L. WHISKIES.

BULLOCH

LADE & Co.



THE OLDEST

IN THE

FIRM OF DISTILLERS

UNITED KINGDOM.

Sole Agents:

Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

THE
BEST DRINK

HONGKONG

SAN MIGUEL
DRAUGHT
BEER.

SOLD IN ALL HOTELS, SALOONS AND CLUBS.

MICHAEL & CO. Agents.

Telephone 1463.

HOWARD WATCHES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH OF
FINEST QUALITY & HIGH PRECISWrite or send for Catalogue to THE SOLE AGENTS,
CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

China Mail.

The Revolt.

From the news to hand to-day
it will be seen that though the
Southern troops have met with
serious reverses and, indeed, have
made little or no advance what-
ever beyond the Yangtze, they
are nevertheless not quite over-
whelmed. The latest news to hand
shows that they have by no means
given up hope of combating suc-
cessfully with their opponents.
Early this morning, we learn
from our Shanghai correspondent,
they made an attack on the Ar-
senal there, and, judging by the
references to bombs and bullets
flying in close proximity the
Foreign Settlement, the matter
has now developed into one that
must seriously engage the atten-
tion of other nations. During the
Revolution of 1911-12 lives and
property of foreigners were great-
ly endangered by both combat-
ants, and it would seem that on
the present occasion that Shang-
hai Settlement is similarly to run
the gauntlet. The risk is too great;
and it is therefore the duty of
the Foreign representatives—
Great Britain taking the initiative
—to protest emphatically and at
once.

South China Morning Post.

The Rebellion.

Thanks to the enlightenment
which is dawning upon China,
and the increasing capacity of
the people for weighing up the
situation for themselves, little
impression has been made.
Those whose moral and financial
support are necessary to the
success of the rising are stand-
ing aloof in disgust, and
only the worthless rabble
follows the white and red
barricaded flag of the new revolution.
That the rising will be short lived
we do not doubt, but, as risings
are the fashion in China, it may
be followed by others until the
entire gang of self-seeking politi-
cians has been swept out of ex-
istence. They do not impress one
as being of the kind who seek to
achieve their ends by peaceful
means; they apparently prefer to
revel in blood.

Daily Press.

The Chinese Situation.

With a Parliament such as that
at Peking, constitutional govern-
ment is an impossibility, and the
great body of intelligent Chinese
recognise this. The majority
which rules in both Chambers
has shown no disposition—indeed,
we might say no capacity—what-
ever to take a calm, dispassionate
intelligent view of the problems
of the country, and the entire
time of the Parliament since its
inauguration has been monopolised
by acrimonious wrangling over
the rules which should govern
the proceedings of the Parlia-
ment and other minor questions.
The ideals for which the
rebels are fighting are entirely
laudable, but the only way by
which they can be attained is, as
we have said before, by returning
to the Parliament men who have
a proper sense of their responsi-
bilities and who place the interests
of the State before those of party
and pocket. A Parliament which
would inspire public confidence
would be strong enough to keep
the President within the limits of
constitutional procedure. With
a legislature such as the country
now possesses, whoever occupies
the office of President must of
necessity develop into an autocrat
if peace and order and any semblance
of government are to be
maintained.

Minden Day.

Lieut.-Col. Marrable and
Officers of the King's Own York-
shire Light Infantry are at Home
at Singapore, on August 1,
when the colour will be trooped
in honour of Minden Day. Hong-
kong readers will remember that
it was at Minden in 1759 that the
French were defeated by an
Anglo-Hanoverian army. Minden
is the first war honour reported
on the regimental colour, of the
King's Own.For a good solid meal, a la
Carte or Table d'Hôte, with
Wines & Liqueurs of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Singapore Hotel Robbery.

Says the "Straits Times" of July 18:—In the early hours of the morning Mr. Church, who is staying at the Hotel Van Wijk, was awakened by the noise of a Chinaman exploring the room. The intruder made good his escape, taking with him a pocket-book containing \$198.

Singapore Post Office.

The "Siam Observer" deals editorially with the alleged vagaries of the Singapore post office, and says the cause of the whole difficulty is probably the munificent salaries so temptingly offered by the Singapore postal authorities to men who handle the mails at the wharves: Dollars 240 a year—about thirty times a month.

Digging for Butter.

The steamship Turakina, which recently arrived at the Port of London from New Zealand, caught fire at Rio de Janeiro, and was beached and flooded. Fifty thousand carcasses of mutton had to be thrown overboard. On arrival in London some 9,000 crates of cheese, out of a total of 14,000 crates, had to be destroyed, and as a great portion of the 900 tons of butter on board had melted it had to be dug out of the hold.

Death After a Shave.

At the inquest at Fulham on George Henry Bevan, aged 53, who died in the infirmary from blood poisoning, set up by syphilis, commonly known as "barber's rash," it was stated that the deceased had a shave at a barber's establishment in Greyhound-road, Fulham, and that a pimple on his chin, which was hidden by his beard, was cut off. A rash broke out, and erysipelas set in, causing death. In returning a verdict of "Accidental death," the jury added a rider to the effect that barbers should be more careful to see that the brush and razor were properly cleaned after each customer.

"Dr. Jim's" New Post.

The British South Africa Company announces that Sir Starr Jameson has been elected to the presidency of the British South Africa Company, rendered vacant by the death of the Duke of Abercorn.

Sir Starr Jameson ("Dr. Jim" of Jameson Raid fame) has had a long connection with Rhodesia, the territory administered by the company, and from 1893 to 1895 was administrator of the whole of the southern division. He was Premier of Cape Colony from 1904 to 1908. A friend of Mr. Cecil Rhodes from the earliest days, he was with him at his death, and under his will became a co-executor and trustee.

German Cruiser won't be Launched.

The new German cruiser Derflinger was to have been launched at Messers. Blohm and Voess' yard recently but just before the launch was due to take place it was delayed for some unexplained technical reason. In the meantime the tide had gone out, and when everything was ready it was found necessary to postpone the launch owing to the lowness of the water.

The obstruction was not discovered until the last moment, and General von Mackensen had already delivered the baptismal speech. He christened the vessel Derflinger, concluding with the words, "I commit thee, proud fabric of men's hands, to thy element." But on the removal of the blocks the ship remained immovable on the stocks.

The Splinters of Bournemouth. Bournemouth, according to the latest census returns, contains a larger proportion of splinters than any other town in the United Kingdom (says the "Chronicle").

It used to be thought that this distinction belonged to Torquay. Go where you will among the villas of Torquay, writes Mr. W. E. Norris, "you will find the great majority of them are tenanted by women. It is quite the exception to find male landlords." This is the utterance of one speaking with authority, for Mr. Norris has lived at Torquay most of his life, and uses the local atmosphere largely in his novels. An ill-natured statistician once declared that the proportion of females to males in Torquay is as twenty to one—the one being either a cabman or a lodging-house keeper's husband.

THE NEW CHINA.

An Interesting and Timely Volume.

A more than usually interesting volume is "The Passing of the Manchus," by Mr. Percy Horace Kent, M.A. (Oxon.) Mr. Kent lived through the turmoil in Peking, had access to unpublished documents, and enjoyed a personal acquaintance with the leaders in the struggle. He has written a most satisfactory book. He believes in the inherent soundness of the Chinese nation. It may bungle badly for a time under untried captains, but even here there appears to be material out of which statesmen are made, and with their well-known capacity for organization the people, after enduring confusion for a time, may be trusted to work out their political salvation. "There is," says the author sensibly, "a tendency for the West to be too harsh in its judgments of China. In its impatience to see a settled China ready for much business, it inclines to forget that revolutions must run their normal course. Again, peoples amongst whom representative institutions are part and parcel of life are apt to underestimate the great difficulties of representative government, and an infant deliberative assembly of untried leaders must inevitably prove a rudderless bark on the political sea."

A Spirit of True Renaissance.

It does not follow that the material is bad material, and the closest observers have formed high hopes of the men who now occupy the stage. Despite immaturities and even absurdities, something of a spirit of true renaissance is abroad. It is certain that great numbers of the leaders realize perfectly well the vastness of the task which lies ahead. They understand the radical differences between the new China, for which they stand, and the Old. They recognize the great gulf fixed between them, and frankly admit that the ideals for which the Republicans have striven are not to be attained short of many years. And, what is more important, they appreciate the fact that the most essential element in the requirements of progress is sound finance, with its handmaiden, properly organized administration.

The Leaders.

In his estimate of the leaders which the crisis has brought forward, Mr. Kent is commendably tolerant, says the New York "Evening Post." It is clear that they cannot be fairly judged by the standards of an alien civilization, yet there are moral laws as generally recognized in Asia as in America, and it would be idle to deny our right to hold them up to judgment under these. It must be remembered that nearly all the actors in this drama are still alive and that the author has been long associated with many of them; also that the evident in the case of a living man is never complete. The conduct of Yuan Shi-Kai is submitted to rigid but not unkindly scrutiny. He has been accused of opportunism and of playing false to his liege; but "the East is preeminently the land of opportunism and personal strife," and "he had neither reason nor desire to bolster up the Manchu Dynasty. What he was imbued with was a large and patriotic interest in the future of his country." We cannot stop to examine the evidence, but his task was not that of a Cavour, and his decision to dethrone the Dynasty to save his country seems to have been an act of patriotism comparable to that of the Italian minister.

The Impeachment of Cheng.

In the impeachment of Cheng, whose policy of railway concentration had aroused the strongest hostility, a personal enemy of the future President was disposed of before he could encounter his opposition. He was able and corrupt after the fashion of his old master, Li Hung-Chang; but while the author might easily have depicted his career in severer terms, he is content to say that "the circumstances of his end excited emotions which obscured his faults, while he himself exhibited a composure in misfortune which, as Macaulay wrote of Grand Hotel, Queen's Road,

a far greater but scarcely more scrupulous Englishman, has half redeemed his fame." The episode is told with considerable dramatic force.

Sun Yat Sen.

As to Sun Yat Sen's part in the events of 1911, Mr. Kent admits that he was the father of republican aspirations in China, but writes him down as "a theorist, with many of the characteristics of the visionary rather than the custodian of the practical politician." Sun's elevation to the post of Provisional President appears to have been a happy accident rather than a result of either his own efforts or those of any party behind him. Another character about whom some mystery hangs is Gen. Chang Chao-Tseung, famous in the early days of the rebellion as the Dictator of Lanchow, a reformer, yet not a republican. When he had, apparently, the Court at Peking in the hollow of his hand and was ready to dictate terms of surrender, his nerve suddenly failed upon hearing of the assassination of his comrade, Wu, and he sought protection rather ignominiously in the foreign concession in Tientsin.

T'ang Shao-yi.

The role of T'ang Shao-yi as Yuan's emissary in the peace conference of January at Shanghai comes in for no such condemnation here as in Mr. Bland's recent book, for it is an open secret now that T'ang's republican proclivities were known to his chief, and were among the causes that got him his appointment. With his unhappy and costly attempt to negotiate the Belgian loan in March, 1912, while the Provisional Government was committed to deal exclusively with the Six Powers, the author is justly severe; the only explanation for this palpable breach of faith is T'ang's nervous breakdown under family affliction. In the aggregate it is a very human company we have to deal with in these pages.

"A Cromwellian Role."

It is possible in the growing confusion of conflicting aims that Yuan may be compelled to "undertake a Cromwellian role," but in the author's estimation "before this point is reached it is to be expected that the idea of the chief power of the state continuing to lie in effect with Yuan Shi-Kai, as it undoubtedly does at present, will be acquiesced in." It has the appearance of a contradiction in terms—a republic under a Dictator—but there is a great and honorable work of national education to be carried on before China is fit for representative rule. In such work a career is open for every man of patriotism and training, and even the Kwangtung hot-heads must pause before they precipitate another revolution for the sake of a theory in the face of the passive demands made by the needs of the mass of the population.

Notices

GOOD GLASSES PROPERLY FITTED.

There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends. Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all trouble. The only charge is for the glasses.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician.

1A, D'Aguiar Street. Note: The Only European Optician in D'Aguiar St.

THE FAIR FARM.

IS Located in The Healthiest District of Kowloon, and Supplies us daily with the Choice VEGETABLES, EGGS, and POULTRY.

The Farm is under EUROPEAN SUPERVISION and every attention is paid to the PROPER GROWING OF VEGETABLES, and the Poultry of EUROPEAN STOCK. Try Our Delicious CRISP SALADS! Grand Hotel, Queen's Road.

Prepaid Advertisements ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap Rental. No. 21, SHELLY STREET. No. 59 The Peak, 6 "CAMERON VILLAS," Mount Kellie. To let or for sale, "GLEN-SHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

"CRAIG-RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns. To let, furnished, "KIRKENDOE," No. 113 The Peak, till 30th September. Immediate possession.

One Godown, Duddell Street. FOR SALE.—HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154. FOR SALE.—"LADBROKE," No. 9 Conduit Road. Fine view of harbour; 8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodations for 30 Servants.

Apply to LINSTAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building. Hongkong, 27th June, 1913 [211]

TO LET.—Godown n153, Praya East. Ranfurly, No. 11 Conduit Road.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

GRANT'S HEROIC DEATH.

Mr. Henningsen's Story.

As reported in our special cables on Thursday, Mr. Henningsen, of the Peking Telegraph Administration, who took a party in search for Mr. Grant, returned to Peking. According to "North China Daily News," he states that there is no doubt as to the death of Grant. The rescue party travelled to the north-west for 120 miles, when they ran into the Mongols and were captured by the same band as was responsible for Mr. Grant's murder. The Mongols showed Mr. Henningsen Grant's saddle and other property. One Mongol described how Grant was bound before he was shot, and how he jeered at them because so great a number found it necessary to tie up a single man. The Mongols said that they would soon stop him laughing, and twenty men were lined up with rifles. Grant continued to laugh at them and shouted just before the volley was fired at him, "You may kill me, but you can never frighten me."

Mr. Grant was a Scotsman from Skelmorlie. He was formerly engaged by the Eastern Telegraph Company, and he only recently joined the Chinese Telegraph Administration for special service in Mongolia. He was with an exploring party which was broken up in Western China some years ago when an Indian surveyor was killed. Great credit is due to Mr. Henningsen, who led the search party consisting of Mr. Giles, a British subject, and Mr. Wolf, a Swede. They never saw any Chinese troops after leaving Kalgan, and with the greatest tenacity marched straight ahead into the enemy's country. Their captors said that they would have been beheaded, but for instructions received from Urga.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT KOWLOON. NEW MODERN 3 ROOMED FLATS with Two Bathrooms. Pantry, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Bathrooms fitted with English Baths. Kitchen has English Cooking Range and Hot Water. Electric Light throughout. Immediate Possession. Also NEW FIVE ROOMED TERRACE HOUSES WITH TENNIS COURTS. Now ready for occupation. Apply to:—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd. Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1913. 387

TO LET—(from 1st July 1913) No. 2 Mountain View, The Peak. Apply LINSTAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1913: [345]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Auketophone, by the Gramophone Company, Limited, complete with 100 records, of which 70 are practically new. This gramophone works by an electric motor. It was bought in May, 1911, and is in good condition. Originally cost £100.—Apply to Adjutant 126th Baluchistan Infantry, Kowloon

Notices

NATURAL FLAVOR CORK TIPPED

PALL MAIL

FAMOUS CIGARETTES

Bullion-Bullion NEW YORK

These celebrated cigarettes are a blend of Oriental tobaccos of the finest growth and selection, each cigarette will smoke to the end with the same delicious taste and aroma.

TO LET.

Four Rooms centrally situated: suitable for offices: 1st floor 25 Des Vœux Road, Central.

Apply to

FRENCH STORE,

25, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

BEAR BRAND MILK.



NATURAL SWISS MILK STERILISED.

This Milk once opened, keeps longer than ordinary Milk and can be used for any purpose for which ordinary Cows' Milk is generally used.

SOLE AGENTS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

SHOPPING MADE EASY. THE STORE FOR EVERYONE The Queen's Road Central Co. AND GENERAL MERCHANTS. UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES: HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY. CHEAPEST STORE IN THE EAST. Queen's Road, Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telop one 1450

JUST ARRIVED.

Large Consignment Best Turkish Cigarettes, M. C. C.

In Tins of 100, 50 and 20. Cork Tipped, Gold Tipped and Plain.

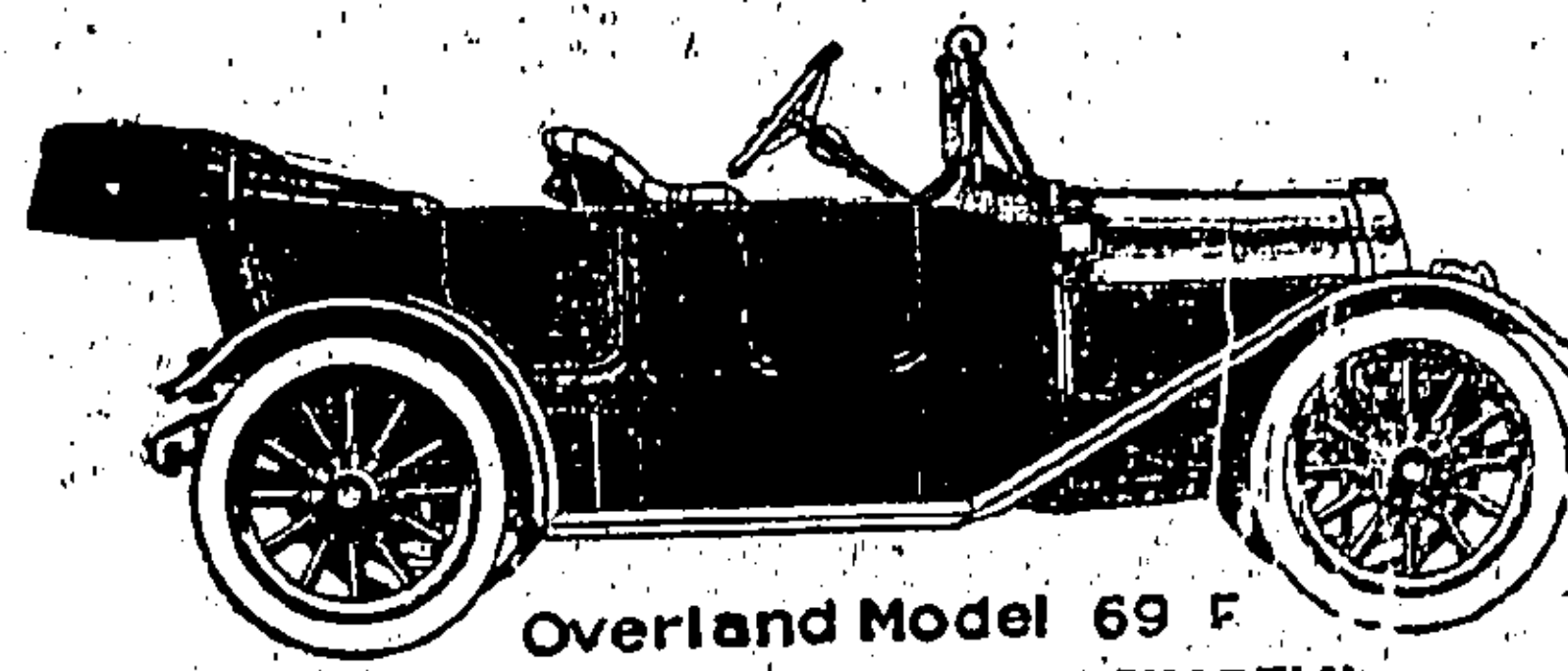
TURCO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

THE AGA LIGHT.

For Light-Houses, Buoys, Railway Lights, Automobile and Military Signal Lamps, Searchlights and Complete Installations for Houses and Sea Craft.

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,

YORK BUILDING GENERAL AGENTS.



Overland Model 69

10 OVERLANDS WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY.

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

IN GREAT DEMAND

CHANSON & CO., LTD'S.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy for this distressing complaint. PRICE 75 Cents per bottle.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

An ideal dusting powder for Prickly Heat, Sunburn etc. Quickly removes the odour due to excessive perspiration. PRICE 60 Cents per box.

MOSQUITO LOTION

Speedily stops the irritation caused by Mosquito bites, Jelly Bugs etc., etc. No Bathing Party complete without a supply. PRICE 75 Cents per bottle.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY, CHANSON & CO., LTD.

Tel. 492 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Notices

M. Y. SAN & Co.

94-96 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 1097.CONFECTIONERS
GROCERS
RESTAURATEURS

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERY & PAstry

The British and American Candies, Biscuits, Canned Goods and Fruits,
Cakes, Cigars and Manila Cigars of all kinds.
Cakes of all Description—always fresh in stock.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

Meat, table d'hôte and à la carte at all hours.
Rooms for private parties. Fine cuisine. UNEXCELLED service.
Cleanliness. Prompt Attention.

FIRST CLASS SODA FOUNTAIN (From America)

The best in the Far East. Made in the new way in the cleanest hygienic
factory, so that customers are sure everything is safe and healthy.
Finest New York Ice Cream & Candy DRINKS of the season.

AGENTS FOR THE WELL-KNOWN

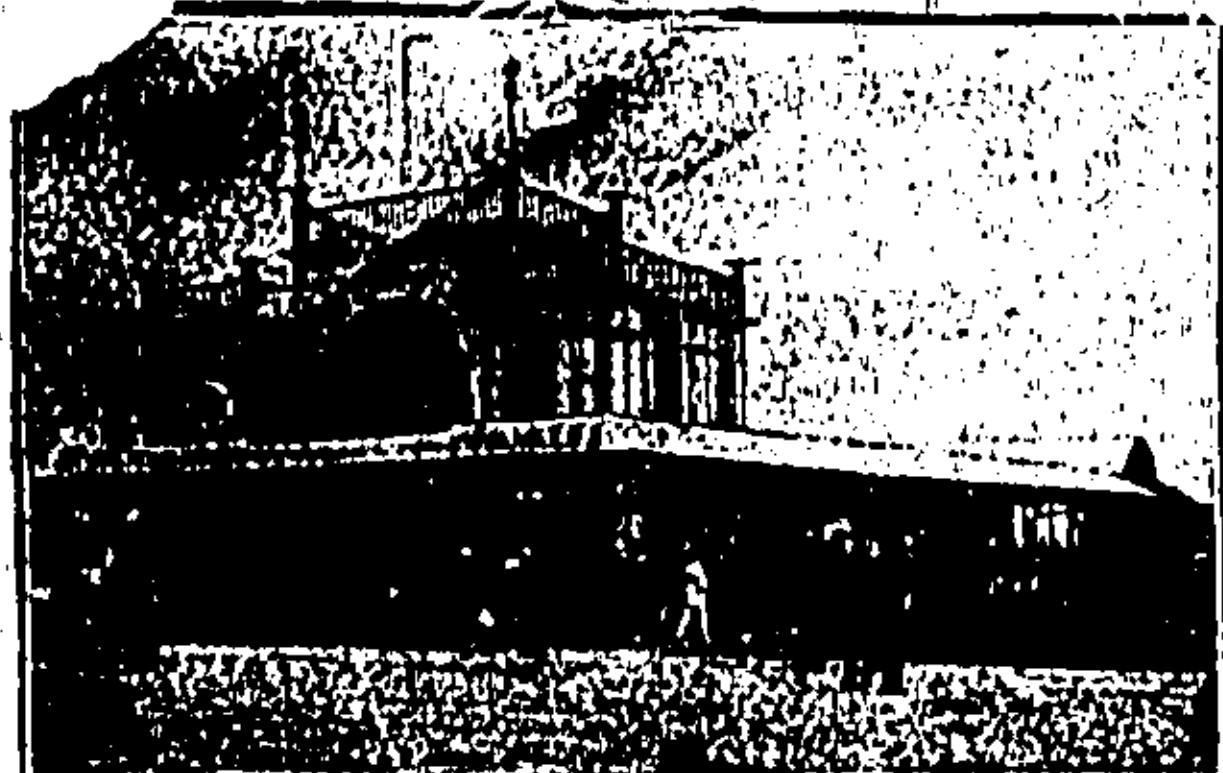
CONNAUGHT AERATED WATER CO.

EVERYTHING AT MODERATE PRICES.

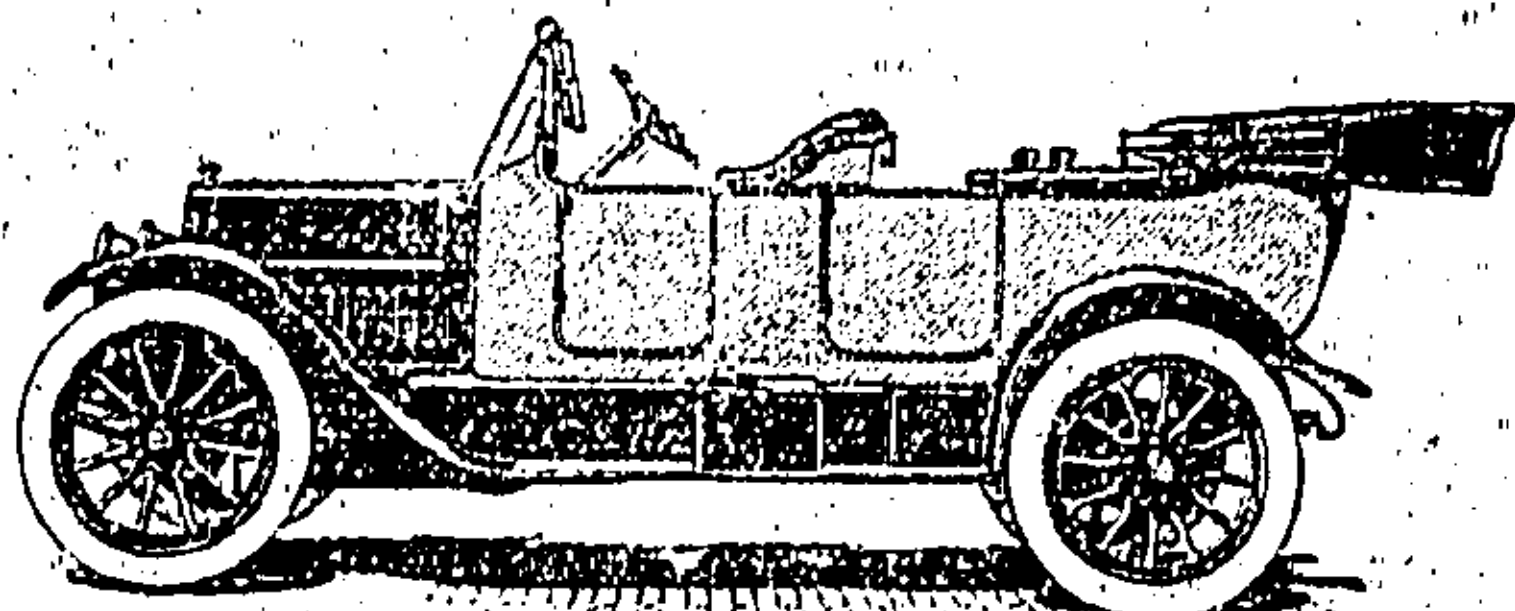
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Special Telephones are provided for customers' use.

SOLIGNUM

Is the best preservative of wood from decay, dry rot and termites. It is easily applied, has great
covering power, and in addition to its preservative qualities makes a most artistic stain on all
woodwork, whether inside or out.MADE IN SEVERAL SHADINGS OF BROWN, GREEN & RED.
The wood of the superstructural work of the new Star Ferry Pier at Hongkong has been
treated with "Solignum".SOLE
AGENTS
FOR
HONG-
KONG.CANTON
AND
SOUTH
CHINA.

SIEMSEN & Co., (Machinery Dept.) Hongkong & Canton

LAW & Sons
Sole Agents.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trade-mark:(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
which surpasses all others by its
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

GALDBROOK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

CONCERT PROGRAMME.

Following is the programme for
the Cricket Club's concert on
Saturday night:—

Part 1.

Selection from "The Sunshine
Girl" Rubens. The Band of the
2nd Batt D.C.L.I. (by kind per-
mission of Major Dickinson and
Officers.)Tenor Solo. "Sweet Island of
Ulva", Gordon Temple, Mr W. B.
Cawsey.Baritone Solo. "A song of
Surrey" H. Lohr, Mr C. P. Hay.
Contralto Solo. (a) "Slave
Song" Teresa del Riego. (b)
"Where the Abana flows", Amy
Woodford Finden—Mrs Geo.
Hogg.Song, "What do you want to
talk about for?"—Mr S. L. Web-
ber, D.C.L.I.Two Dances. (a) "In the Sha-
dows" (b) "Mystic Beauty"
Finke. The Band of the 2nd
Batt D.C.L.I.

Part 2.

Selection from "The Chocolate
Soldier" Straus. The Band of
the 2nd Batt D.C.L.I.Baritone and Tenor Duet, "Flow
gently Doves" Perry, Messrs. R.E.
White & W. B. Cawsey.Baritone Solo. "The Sergeant
of the Line," W. H. Squire, Mr.
H. I. Jones.Soprano Solo. "I hear you
calling me," Charles H. Marshall,
Mrs. Frank Maitland.Song. "I wish I had some one
to love me" Lauder, Mr Frank
Soutar.Selection from "The Girl in
the Taxi," Gilbert, The Band of
the 2nd Batt D.C.L.I.Accompanists. Miss Dorothy
Gordon, Miss Orr, Mr L. Sander-
cock, and Mr George Grimble.
"God Save The King."

Floods near Yiping.

Passengers intending to leave
Hankow for Peking with the or-
dinary train on July 13 were
greatly surprised when they were
informed that floods somewhere
near Yiping had caused several
breakages of the embankment
and that the train would run only
as far as Chumation. It was
expected that the line would be
clear the next day.

Notices.

J. T. SHAW.

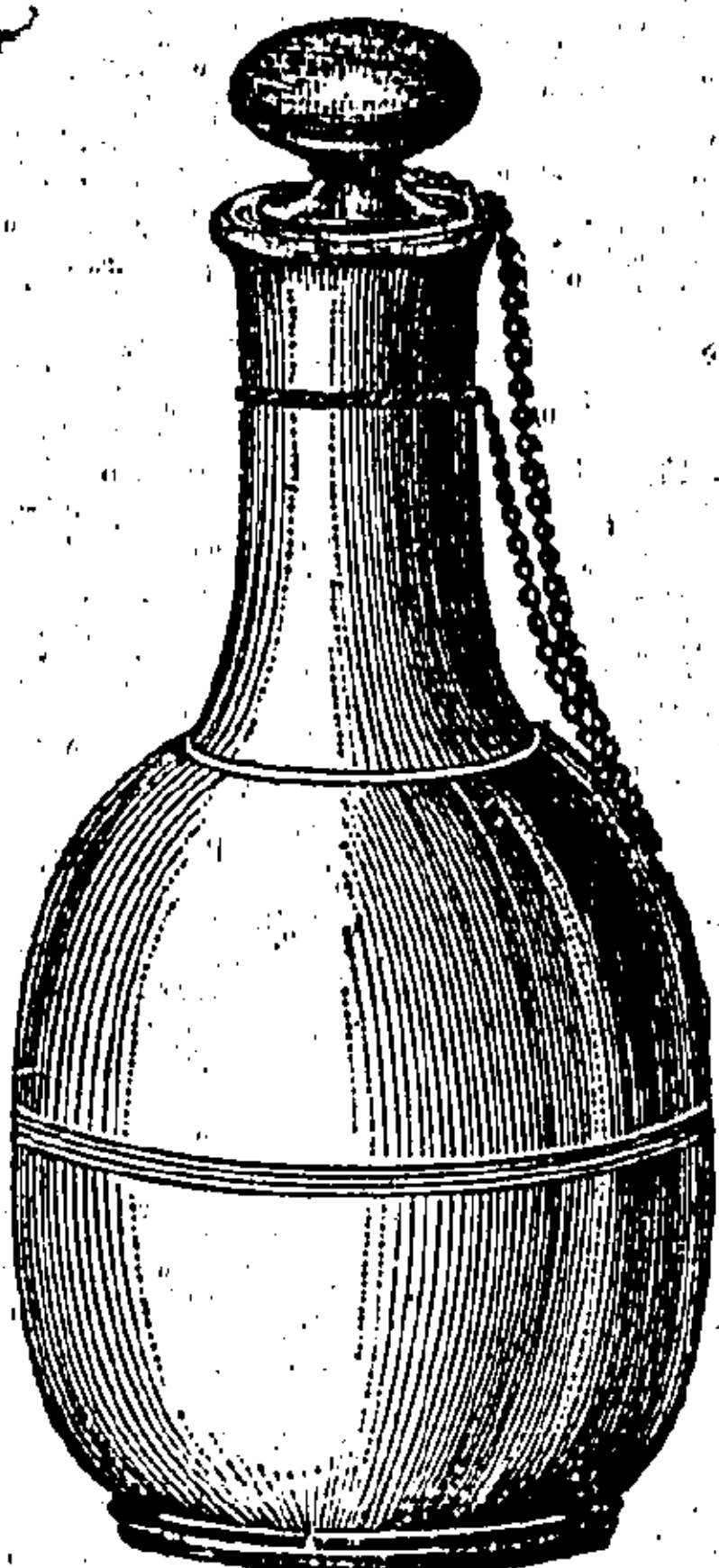
21, HONGKONG BUILDINGS.

TELEPHONE No. 692.

SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY

OF

VACUUM FLASKS.

WE STOCK A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
THESE FLASKS RANGING IN PRICE AND
SIZE TO SUIT EVERYONE.

KEEP YOUR LIQUIDS EITHER

HOT or COLD.

ICE CREAM JARS

FOR

CARRYING ICE CREAM

ONE PINT TO THREE QUARTS.

13 HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG

KINETOPHONE

EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION.

MOTION PICTURES. TALKING PICTURES

TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

AND

KINETOPHONES

ON LEASE ONLY.

SOLE RIGHTS FOR CHINA
INDIA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

HELD BY

THE EDISON KINETOPHONE AGENCY.

P.O. BOX 225.

Cable Address: KINETOPHON.

NESTLE'S
NUT MILK
CHOCOLATE.A Choice Sweetmeat.
Delicate Flavour.
Absolutely Pure
and Wholesome.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. A. Ooshara	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Prichard	Yangtze
Britomart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hongkong
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Uherub	Water tank and tug	380	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Olio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Penang
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Weihaiwei
Hampshire	1st class cruiser	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Weihaiwei
Kent	1st class cruiser	9,000	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I.	Weihaiwei
Kinsha	River gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtze
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Capt. F. O. C. Pasco	Lahman
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Monmouth	1st class cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Bartolot.	Weihaiwei
Moorehead	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Shanghai
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. R. W. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Ribble	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Weihaiwei
Rosario	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Sandpiper	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Canton
Snake	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Com. R. H. Anstruther C.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Guy Stopford	Yangtze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Yangtze
Usk	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Weihaiwei
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Weihaiwei
Welland	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Com. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	380	6	5,000	Lt.-Com. R. Neville	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. C. Borrett	Yangtze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze
C. 36.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. McGillivray	Hongkong
C. 37.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. Gaines	Hongkong
C. 38.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Pope	Hongkong
T.B. 035.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Handley	West River
T.B. 036.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Stileman	Hongkong
T.B. 037.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
T.B. 038.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Admiral Jerram, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. Commander-in-Chief.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

Kaiser Franz	Joseph I	Armoured cruiser	4,000	45	8,000	Capt. Hauta	Shanghai
French.							
Dupleix	**	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Shanghai
Kleber		Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	10,600	Capt. Gouris	Hongkong
Decidee		Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus		River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante		Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Peiho		Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree		Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dutemps	Tohong-kin
** Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station							
Lynx		Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boluix	Saigon
Protee		Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Styx	*	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde		Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
d'Iberville		Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouisen	Hongkong
Pistole		Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Mousquet		Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche		Surveying-ship	1,625	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Commodore Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.							
German.							
Emden		Cruiser	3,800	22	13,500	Capt. v. Muller	Tsingtau
Gneisenau		Armoured cruiser	11,800	36	26,000	Captain Brunningshaus	Tsingtau
Ilia		Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Canton
Jaguar		Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Laring	Shanghai
Leipzig		Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Haun	Tsingtau
Lucho		Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Thierichen	Hankow
Nurnburg		Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morsberger	Tsingtau
Otter		River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firle	Yangtze
Scharnhorst		Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing	Tsingtau
S. 90		Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lt. Brunner	Tsingtau
Taku		Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt. z. S. v. Maubenge	Tsingtau
Tiger		Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Booker	Tsingtau
Tsingtau		River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. v. Moller	Canton
Vaterland		River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Dressler	Yangtze
Portuguese.							
Adamastor		Cruiser	1,757	—	—	Capt. Annibal de S. Dias	Hongkong
Macao		Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria		Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Luiz A. de Magalhães Correa	Maca

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign G. Bradford	Cavite
A-4	"	—	—	—	Ensign W. H. Pastley	"
A-6	"	—	—	—	Ensign H. L. Rahel Daffer	"
A-7	"	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	"
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. A. Spruance	Cavite
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. O. S. Keller	"
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Heiberg	Canton
Chanucey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign Woodson	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. J. V. Chase	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign F. T. Barry	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign F. Cogswell	"
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. G. B. Marvell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	6	1,100	Lieut. V. R. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	3,890	6	3,000	Com. W. C. Cole	Olongapo
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	Com. W. C. Cole	"
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Ensign P. J. Peyton	Cavite
Piscataqua	Sea going tug	854	2	1,800	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Canton
Pompey	Repair ship	3,035	—	—	Com. C. W. Cole	Cavite
Queros	Gunboat	350	2	203	Ensign O. St. A. Botaford	Shanghai
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lt. Com. D. W. Wurtebaugh	Swatow
Samar	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. G. O. Dickman	Shanghai
Saratoga **	Cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	9	208	Lieut. E. Durr	Shanghai
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander J. F. Hubbard	Hongkong
Wompatuck	Tug	492	—	550	Chief B. Wain. E. O. Halliwell	Olongapo

* U.S.S. Saratoga Flagship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily

* U.S.S. Saratoga Flagship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily.

(SPECIAL ARTICLE).

If we allow our "imagination to soar" we can picture Fankin a city of mansions, villas and luxurious hotels—social paradise far removed from the Rialto's bustle and worry. We can see the "city train" leaving every morning with fair damsels upon the platform to greet it on its return at night—or will it be the "city motor-bus" or airship? We will not give way to speculation. One thing we were possessed of worldly wealth and com-

By a Passing Peril.

(CONTRIBUTED).

For the Mighty Men had
yet been bitten with the mad

TERRITORIAL FAILURE.

Unionist Party and the Force.

SORE THROAT :

How to Cure and Prevent It.

Try Formamint To-Day.

Wulfsing's Formamint may be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles of fifty tablets. Several imitations are on the market, but they are worthless. Refuse them and insist on having Wulfsing's Formamint. Write to-day Messrs. A. Wulfsing & Co., 6, Kienkiang Road, Shanghai, mentioning this paper, and they will send you, free of charge, a Booklet on sore throat, written by a London physician.

Hongkong, July 18, 1913.

BUTCHER MEAT:

肉食

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pu	... lb.	18
„ Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	... ..	18
„ Roast,—Shiu	„ ..	18
„ Breast,—Nagu Lam	„ ..	12
„ Soup,—Tong Yuk	„ ..	15
„ Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	... ..	18
„ do. —Sirloin Ootom—Ngan Lau	... ..	28
„ Sausages,—Ngau Chaung	... ..	20
Bullock's Brains,— „ Know	 per set	10
„ Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	 each	45
„ „ corned,—Ham Ngau Li	... ..	55
„ Head,—Ngau Tan	... ..	60
„ Heart,—Ngau Sum	... ..	12
„ Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	... ..	15
„ Feet,—Ngau Kask	... ..	8
„ Kidneys,—Ngau Yi	... ..	9
„ Tail,—Ngau Mei	... ..	18
„ Liver,—Ngau Kon	... ..	lb. 12
„ Tripe (undressed),—Ngau To	... ..	6
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-kark	... set	\$1
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat	 lb.	25
„ Leg,—Yeung Pei	... ..	25
„ Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	... ..	22
Pigs Chidlings,—Chu Chong	... ..	27
„ Brains,—Chu Know	 per set	12
„ Feet,—Chu Kark	... ..	lb. 12
„ Fry,—Chu Chak	... ..	30
„ Head,—Chu Tau	... ..	18
„ Heart,—Chu Sum	 each	10
„ Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	... ..	8
„ Liver,—Chu Con	 lb	24
Pork, Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	... ..	23
„ Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	... ..	—
„ Leg,—Chu Po	... ..	27
„ Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	... ..	24
Sheep Head and Feet,—Chu Tau Kark	... set	65
„ Heart,—Yeung Sum	 each	7
„ Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	... ..	9
„ Liver,—Yeung Con	 lb.	25
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Cha	... ..	22
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	... ..	18
„ Mutton,—Sang Yeung Yau	... ..	25
„ Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	... ..	18
„ Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chaung	... ..	20

POULTRY.

	Ots
Chicken, — Kai Chai	1b 32
Capons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 32
Ducks, — Ap	" 24
Doves, — Pan Kau	each " 24
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz 20
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	1b 36
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 32
Geese, — Ngoi	" 24
Geese, Wild Shui, — Shang-ho Yea Ngoi	each —
Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	" —
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" —
Partridge, — Ohe Khoo	" —
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair \$ —
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 32
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 20
Quail, — Um-Chun	" 24
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen —
Snipe, — Sa-Choy	each 22
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	1b. 55
" Hen, — Na	" 65
Wild Ducks, Shai, — Shang hoi Sui Ap	" \$ —
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai,	" —
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" \$ —

FISH.

		Cts
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb	24
Bream,—Bin Yu	"	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Xu	"	18
Carp,—Li Yu... ..	"	17
Catfish,—Chik Yu... ..	"	16
Codfish,—Man Yu... ..	"	16
Crabs,—Hai	"	18
Ontle Fish,—Muk Yu	"	18
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	"	14
Dace,—Wong Mei Lan... ..	"	10
Dog Fish.—Lit Tu Sa	"	11
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mann	"	15
Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	"	—
Eals, Yellow,—Wong Sin	"	28
Frogs,—Tien Kai	"	32
Grouper,—Sek Pan... ..	"	56
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	"	19
Herrings,—Tau Pak... ..	"	23
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	"	20
Lahrus,—Wong ka Yu... ..	"	23
Loach,—Wa Yu	"	28
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	"	40
Mackarel,—Chi Yu	"	22
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	"	20
Mullet,—Chai Yu	"	11
Oysters,—Sang Hoo	"	11
Parrotfich,—Kai Kung Yu	"	10
P perch,—Tau Loo	"	11
Pike,—Fa Paw Poong	"	33
Plaice,—Pan Yu	"	28
Pomfrt, Black,—Hak Ohng	"	3
Pomfrt, White,—Fak Ohng	"	3
Prawns,—Ming Ha... ..	"	4
Ray,—Pa Pa Sa	"	35
Rock Fish,—Sek Ka Kang	"	1
Rosch,—Chan Yu... ..	"	1

[illegible]

FRUITS.

菓子

Almonds,—Hung Yau	1b.	30
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	"	30
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	20
" Small,—Hoi Tong	"	"
" Custard,—Fan Lai Chi	each	"
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu lb 3	"	4
" (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	"	4
Chastnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	"	14
Carambola,—Yeung Tue... ..	"	"
Cocoanuts,—Yeh Tse	each	10
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	lb	"
" America,—Kum San Ning Moon	"	8
Lichees Dried,—Lei Chi, small Stone	"	"
" Fresh,	"	12
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong ... each	"	"
Mango, Manila,—Lai Sang Mong	"	15
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tse	doz	"
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	lb	"
" Sweet	"	"
Pears, (Canton).—Kam San Shoot Lay	"	"
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	"	70
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	"	12
Persimmons Large,—Hung Ohie	"	"
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Lay each	"	"
" 2nd ... —Chung-tang Paw Lay	"	"
Plantain,—Tai Cheu	lb	3
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	"	8
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each	25
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	"	"
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	lb	15
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	"	"
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	"
" (China) Sai Kwa... ..	"	"
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tse	lb	"

VEGETABLES, &c.

菜蔬

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb	—
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Tau	..	15
(French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	..	..
Tau	..	..
Sprout,—Ah Cho	..	6
Long,—Tau Koo	..	10
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	..	each 6
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuen	..	8
Red,—Hung Ker	..	15
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	..	12
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	..	12
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Choi	..	12
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	..	lb.
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Oho Fa	..	each
Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Oho Fa	..	..
Small size,—Sai Yen Choi Fa	..	8
Carrots,—Kain Sham	..	lb. 10
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Choi	..	..
English,—Yeung Kan Choi	..	6
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	..	25
Red,—Hung Far Chiu	..	18
Green,—Ching Lat Chiu	..	19
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Oho Lin	..	8
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	..	12
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	..	8
Garlic,—Que Tau	..	1
Ginger, young,—San Tse Keung	..	10
old,—Lo Keung	..	15
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	..	16
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	..	each
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi	..	..
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	..	lb.
Mandarin,—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	..	..
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Oho Koo	..	3
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	..	each 1
Okroes	..	lb 10
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	..	..
Green,—Sang Chong	..	..
Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	..	1
Papaya, 1st qual,—Tai Man Sau Kua	..	each 1
2d Chong	..	..
Paraley,—Kun Oho	..	..
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	..	..
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	..	lb.
Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tsa	..	..
Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tsa	..	..
American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsa	..	..
Fochow,—Foc-chow Shu Tsai	..	..
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	..	..
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsei	..	..
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Lo Tai Wong	..	1
Sage,—Tse So	..	..
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau	..	..
Spinach,—Yin Oho	..	..
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker	..	..
Taroos,—Wu Tau	..	..
Turnips Puntl, (Long),—Lo Pak	..	..
English,—Yeung Lo Pak	..	1
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	..	..
(American),—Kam-san Chit Kwa	..	..
Water Cress,—Sai Young Cho	..	1
Lily root,—Lin Ngau	..	1
Yams,—Ta Shu	..	..

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitar Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS

Secretary, Sanitary Board

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

WATSON'S

E

Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated E very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

WATSON'S E BRANDY.

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY. Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$38 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per m. cm. proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEATH.

POND:—At sea, on the Sado Maru, between Yokohama and Seattle on July 20, Edward Pond (A. D. Moulder & Co.)

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1913.

WAR AND TRADE IN THE NORTH.

One observation in the trade report of Tientsin for 1912 holds a peculiar interest, in view of the serious outlook in the north. "The general outlook seems now decidedly hopeful," says the commissioner of Customs, who is responsible for the report, "and if there is no further political disturbance in the country there are reasons to expect a larger import trade than that of 1912." There were also reasons, no doubt, why in March of this year, he should have inserted the qualifying clause as to political disturbance. Months ago there were signs and portents for those who had ears to hear and eyes to see. The present trouble is all the more regrettable in that from all the northern ports come quite satisfactory reports, all things considered. In Tientsin, for instance—and Tientsin is a fair example of all—"in spite of the adverse conditions prevailing at the beginning of 1912, the confusion caused by the revolution, and the attendant financial stringency, the year has proved prosperous beyond expectations, and the revenue collection for the port has proved a record one."

This happy result cannot be attributed to the circumstance that trade returned to the normal immediately following the declaration of peace. It may be recalled that, in March, mutinous troops looted and burnt the richest part of the city, attacked the Mint, removed the treasure and destroyed the building. The damage was set down at some Tls. 3,000,000. A setback of that kind, following upon the dislocation of trade as the result of the revolution, was bound to dislocate the money market, and heavy floods later in the year, which rendered 300,000 people destitute, made matters worse. Yet the report as a whole bears a hopeful and cheerful tone, and the figures point to a good year in trade. Here is the best of all proofs of the magnificent recuperative powers of the Chinese trader, however large or small the extent of his business. No other trader in the world can compare with him in facing calamity with an apparent unruffled front and in asserting himself in a surprisingly short space of time.

It is deplorable, therefore, that the Chinese husbandman, who, has little knowledge of, or interest in, politics, and the Chinese trader who, speaking generally, is in like case, should be the sports and plaything of political factions. In the great issues of life and death, of whether war shall, or shall not, be waged, the Chinese worker has no voice. On the face of it, of course, he seems, in this regard, in no worse case than men of other nations, for Cabinets, and not peoples, declare war. But he does suffer more in respect that the recent and the present fighting is close to his own door and lays waste the fruits of his labour. The best that can happen to China at the moment is that the fighting shall be sharp and decisive. Better swift defeat of the Kuomintang Party, and final peace, than protracted quarrelling and sporadic outbreaks. The one hope for China is that President Yuan and his army will prove speedily successful and his policy carried into effect.

The attacking party has no man with anything like the same sane and sweeping vision, no man with a policy of any kind worth the name of policy. The sooner the country realizes that in "Union there is Strength," and directs all its energies to uphold that Union, and trample underfoot, roughly, all who stand in the way of unity and peace, the better for all concerned, especially for China.

The Typhoon.

Is history to repeat itself? Just five years ago—on the 27th of July, 1898—a typhoon, second only in fierceness to that of 1906, struck the Colony. That day is still remembered as "Black Monday." What gives it particular significance now is that the typhoon at present threatening appears to be following the same course as that of 1908. True, the storm of five years ago was not attended with the harrowing scenes which were witnessed in September 1908. The floating population, for the most part, reached the refuge before the gale broke in full force; yet there were casualties enough to make one hope that the storm-wind now threatening will curve away from the Colony. The founding of the "Wing King" and the loss of most of the 300 passengers on board was calamity enough. Hongkong does not want anything like that again.

The Rebel Army.

At the time of the last Revolution, domestic arrangements in the Colony were sadly upset because of houseboys throwing up their posts in order to join the Army. The movement is having its counter-part again in minor in the present rebellion, and one or two instances have come to our knowledge of servants giving notice so as to be able to "go Canton side do soldier pidgin." A few days since, our Shanghai correspondent reported that recruiting for the rebel army was going on among the ricksha coolies; and they make fine soldiers too, with five years training! The movement appears to be a pretty widespread one. These simple-hearted folk are, of course, attracted by the alluring promises held out to them; but we are afraid that, as in the case of the last Revolution, they will soon learn that they are likely to get more kicks than ha'pence. A movement which depends on ricksha coolies and houseboys for its success seems foredoomed to failure. Next we may hear of an Amahs Corps being formed.

Cricket Surprises.

It cannot have escaped notice that Gloucestershire have been responsible for two quite remarkable victories during the present cricket season. A week or two ago they inflicted upon Kent the only defeat which that strong-going and sporting team has sustained during the present campaign. Now they have beaten Yorkshire at Sheffield by two runs. That must have been a rare fight. Jessop's team must have come on tremendously when it is able to get the better of Yorkshire in a close finish, for the Yorkshiremen have always been noted for fighting desperately when their backs were to the wall and the other lot have generally been inclined to crumple up when the real test came. Dennett was mainly responsible for the defeat of Kent, and probably his work with the ball also accounted for Yorkshire. He has improved immensely since the days when he was second professional to Popple for the Grange in Edinburgh, but he was a fine bowler even then.

Politics in School.

Political propagandists are always alive to openings for the furtherance of their particular creeds. This has been well illustrated by recent happenings in Philadelphia. It appears to have been the custom for many years to advertise educational matters on the bulletin boards of the high schools there, and the opportunity was accordingly seized by the Women's Committee of the Socialist party in the city to endeavour to advertise in this manner an essay contest on "The Problems of Poverty and their Solution by Socialism." It is satisfactory to learn, however, that the High Schools Committee has put its foot on the proposal and has refused the permission requested. We should imagine that school children have quite enough to do to attend to their lessons without bothering themselves about politics, and this specious attempt to bring party politics into school life has met with the fate it deserves.

DAY BY DAY.

"There is pleasure, enthusiasm and the germ of individual growth in any work which a man can do well."

The Mails.

Canadian and Siberian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Empress of India at 7 p.m. yesterday.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Chennan at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

To Con-ignees.

Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Bangle are reminded that goods undelivered after to-day will be subject to rent.

More Plague.

Six further cases of plague, all fatal, were reported yesterday making the year's total 238. One of the cases was from a fishing boat at Shauiwan.

Departed.

Among the passengers who left by the Home-going German mail steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich were Mr W. D. Braidwood and Mr Brotherton Barker.

The Court Cards.

Our readers will be glad to hear that the "Court Cards" have made definite arrangements to again visit the Colony. There are due to open here on November 10, coming direct from India.

Mr. Marshall Darrah's Entertainment.

Mr Marshall Darrah the famous American Shakespearean reciter will give another entertainment at the Peak Hotel, on Monday evening. Mr Darrah is too well known throughout the East to need any lengthy recommendation.

The China's Cargo.

The cargo shipped by the P. and O. steamer China on the 19th inst. included—50 bales of waste silk for Manchester; 1,543 packages of tea, 75 bales of waste silk and 175 bales of raw silk for London; 45 bales of raw silk for Milan; 437 bales of raw silk for Lyons and 217 for Marseilles; 20 chests of tea each for Beyrou and Port Said.

Death of Mr. Edward Pond.

The death took place, on the Sado Maru, on July 20, of Mr Edward Pond, a member of the firm Messrs. A. B. Moulder & Co. Deceased was on his way home, and left Yokohama on July 16. The late Mr Pond had been five years in Hongkong with Messrs. Moulder & Co., was a member of Kowloon Cricket Club, and was well known locally. The sad news was received to-day by telegraph.

THE SOTTO CASE.

Are the Documents the Same?

Mr. Bruton continuing his argument in the Sotto Case said the documents were actually copies of the documents which were put in at the first hearing of the *Habes Corpus* proceeding.

His Worship:—It is not disputed.

Mr Hodgson:—They are not the same documents because they are certified and authenticated in quite a different manner.

Mr. Bruton:—They are not identical the same. Your Worship will recollect I referred you to the point when raised in the first instance. The document 111A is the identical document as on the previous occasion, typewritten as are 111B and 111D, with the exception of the date. The date was a year later. They are identical documents. Because I raised this point he says they are not. What are they? They are exactly the same documents.

His Worship reserved his decision. Mr. Bruton will appear again in answer to his bail on Thursday next.

A FEERY FAIRWAY.

The arrangements for providing a direct fairway for the Star Ferry boats have now been completed, and the work of removing certain buoys to affect this object is at present in hand.

Messrs Douglas, Layraik and Company's buoy, just off the Douglas wharf is to be removed to a point nearly opposite the Harbour Office, the China and Manila Steamship Company's buoy will be removed to where the Douglas buoy previously was, and the buoy used by the China Navigation Company's steamers will be shifted further west.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

STRANGE AFFAIR AT KIUKIANG.

BRITISH CONSUL'S CARD TORN UP BY OFFICER.

Northern papers to hand show that the situation in the North was critical last week-end.

Interest centred on the Shanghai border where sharp fighting appeared to be impending. In Nanking a riot was feared if the rebels suffered more reverses.

Shanghai's independence was proclaimed in the Native City on Friday; the most responsible people took no part in the proceedings.

At torpedo-boat was fired on by the Woosung forts on Friday. Firing in the direction of Lung-hua was heard at night.

An extraordinary incident is recorded from Kiukiang where one of the northern general's secretaries tore up and insulted the British Consul's card. A telegram in our issue of Saturday briefly reported the incident.

On the Shantung Border.

Heuchoufu, July 18. Troops continue to pour into the city from the south and surrounding country.

Fifteen more special trains containing troops have gone north. Many wounded are arriving. The Red Cross equipment here is totally inadequate.

A telegram from Peking states that General Chang Huan is advancing with 20,000 men towards Heuchoufu. The rebel troops suffered great losses, when their attack on Hanchuang was repulsed on the 16th. The northern troops advancing from Hanchuang southward are being constantly reinforced by Tsinanfu troops.

Northern Reinforcements.

Reinforcements for the Northern army are being poured in rapidly, says the "C. C. Post" of July 15. Some had arrived on Sunday. Some 3000 left Hankow by the China Merchant's steamer Kiangwan yesterday afternoon. It was learned from General Li Yu-shun's office at Wuchang on Monday that the 2nd Division, which was transported to Hupéi from the north about a month ago and stationed at various points of vantage near the Kiangsi border, is being concentrated on Kiukiang. In addition plans are under way to transport 15,000 more northern men to Hankow by the Peking-Hankow railway.

Danger of Riot at Nanking.

Nanking, July 18. There is great danger that, if the rebels suffer further losses, serious riots will occur here. Huang Heing has given up all hope of getting assistance from Shanghai, but expects to obtain such from Canton. Tutuh Chen Teh-chuan and all his staff have fled from Nanking. The despatch of troops northward is being continued. General Liang at Heuchoufu has declared Kiangpe to be independent.

Mutiny in Anhui.

Poohow, July 17. Two hundred soldiers mutinied at Kueiteifu on the night of the 15th.

There was great excitement here last night but this morning all is quiet.

Firing at Woosung.

On Friday the most alarming reports of occurrences at Woosung were current. Apart from mere rumour there was evidence that three vessels of the Chinese Navy were held there under the control of the forts, which are believed to have gone over to the Southern party.

In the morning a torpedo boat, a torpedo destroyer and an old gunboat were at anchor in Woosung roadstead outside the forts, but about 9.30 a.m. the destroyer and gunboat got up steam and started up river. Shortly after ten o'clock firing from the forts took place, three shots in all, being fired from the Upper Forts. It was seen that all the big guns on the forts were fully manned and directed on the boats, which after the discharge of the three shots, returned to their anchorage. It was afterwards ascertained that one of the shots had struck

the destroyer, entering on the port and coming out on the starboard side, indicating that she had been heading up the Yangtze when fired upon.

SHANGHAI AND THE RISING.

Declaration of Independence.

Although from Nanking the whole of the province of Kiangsu had been declared independent, it was not until Friday that this declaration was put into effect in the Chinese City of Shanghai. On Thursday the Chinese Chamber of Commerce met to consider whether they should support a declaration of independence. Forty-two members attended, but the enthusiasm manifested at the start of the former Revolution was noticeably absent, and when it came to a vote it is understood that only six declared themselves in favour of Shanghai declaring its independence.

In the City the declaration of independence was made practically at sunrise on Friday. One version is that it was issued from a tea-house, a second that it came in the form of notification by the fire-man and volunteers. The third, and most interesting, is that about 5 a.m. twenty men, led by two officials from Nanking, entered the place, and there and then made the declaration. Immediately they called for recruits, and it is said that all day long recruiting place.

Some months ago recruiting took place on a large scale locally for guards on one of the railway lines at Hankow, these being enlisted by Mr. Cheng, formerly Viceroy of Canton, and now Commissioner for the Hankow-Szechuan Railway. Few of these were ever despatched to their destination, and it is believed that about 1,000 of them remained in the district. Five hundred were said to be at Woosung, and upon the declaration of independence they came up to the Shanghai City, while the others who were in the City took possession of the yamen lately occupied by General Li, who a few days ago left for his native town near Soochow.

AN INSULT TO THE BRITISH.

A telegram from Shanghai on Saturday gave details of the conduct of an officer in the northern lines, who tore up the card of the British Consul at Kiukiang which was present to him. It was not Mr. Duff, who has charge of the provision store at Kuling who was wounded, but his young son John.

On Sunday afternoon young Duff accompanied by an ensign of the U. S. S. Helena left Kuling for Kiukiang and had no lack of excitement in making his way through the paddy fields and clearing the lines of the opposing force. On arriving at Kiukiang the ensign returned to his ship and Mr. Duff went to the Concession with object of arranging to get supplies through to Kuling.

Tore the Card.

He called upon Mr. Giles, H. M. Consul, who gave him one of his Chinese cards on which was written a request to General Li, commanding the troops at Shihli-pu, for a safe-conduct. The chief officer of the Helena also gave him a note addressed to the General asking for a safe transport for supplies intended for Americans resident at Kuling.

Mr. Duff then went to the headquarters of the northern forces, and approaching there he was met by one of the General's secretaries who spoke English. Mr. Duff handed him the card of British Consul and explained the nature of his mission. At once the secretary tore the card into pieces, with the remark that the British would receive scant favours in their lines.

Obnoxious Nationalities.

Mr. Duff was naturally astonished at this reception of an official document, but he determined to try the effect of the note of the

U. S. officer. Upon reading it, the attitude of the secretary changed, and he said, "O yes, we will be glad to extend favours to the Americans." Thereupon he escorted him to the General from whom he received a pass in Chinese comprised in the following words, "Pass the American John Duff with supplies from Kiukiang to Kuling. This is for this man alone and must not be used for any other purpose."

The General added that if the pass were found in the possession of any other person the latter would be shot, and the consequences to Mr. Duff might be serious. He further mentioned that there were three nationalities who would not be allowed inside their lines, namely the Japanese, Russians and French, while there would also be reluctance about admitting the British.

Mr. Duff Fired upon.

Mr Duff is a British subject, but in the light of these sentiments and the treatment the Consul's card had received, he wisely kept silence upon his nationality. After concluding his business Mr. Duff set off on horseback for Kuling. While galloping along he was suddenly fired upon; two bullets hit holes in his sun helmet, the third passed through the fleshy part of his left upper arm, while his pony seems also to have been struck, although not seriously. Mr. Duff continued hard on his course, and reached the Lien-hung reat-house without further mishap. Binding up his wound, which was bleeding freely, he made his way up the mountain path, and arrived safely in Kuling.

The Fighting at Likwoy.

Heuchoufu, July 17. Southern troops are arriving here from the country where they have been quartered for past months. It is reported that the robbers are rising again wherever the soldiers have left. Although this report seems probable, I have been unable to verify it.

Ten more train-loads of troops were sent to the front last night and three more this morning. The total number now at the front, at a conservative estimate, is 8,000.

Reports from the front, July 16, noon: Engine drivers, returning from the front report seeing bursting shells from northern guns just north of Likwoy. After skirmishing the southern troops fell back to Likwoy. The commander-in-chief leaves the city for the front 3 p.m. A few wounded arrive from the front; several were killed. The Red Cross arrangements are inadequate; some Chinese are in charge. 4,000 troops arrive from the south. Fifteen rails have been removed from the track by the southern troops, north of Likwoy.

July 17, a.m. A few more wounded arrive from the front. One sent at once to Nanking. 1 p.m. Commander-in-chief Leng Si-ling, returns from the front with 200 men.

Southerners Driven Back.

Southern troops at 9 a.m. to-day driven back from Likwoy, leaving behind much ammunition, and they are now taking up a position three miles farther south, near the next station, Liuchuan. One report says that the defeat was due to a flanking movement under General Chang Huan, from Yenchow.

Rain is falling continuously and the country is badly flooded. The soldiers' rations are short, but the soldiers are under good control. Four special trains with Cantonese troops have left Pukou and they are expected here to-night.—N. O. Daily News.

Kuliang Held By North.

Kiukiang, July 19. The city and its vicinity are in the hands of the Northern troops and all the elevated places are held by them. The Southerners have been defeated outside the East Gate, but the number lost in the battle is unknown.

Deserting from South to North.

Peking, July 20.

General Li Shun has telegraphed that as the troops of the Ninth Regiment consisted of Chihli and Shantung men he invited them to surrender, which they refused. Subsequently the first and third "ying" (i.e. 500 men) and also two batteries of artillery secretly deserted the rebels and joined the Government forces under General Pau. Li Shun expects easily to suppress the Kiangsi outbreak.

(Continued on Page 7.)

SPECIAL CABLES:

THE FIGHTING AT SHANGHAI.

NORTHERN TROOPS STILL SUCCESSFUL.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 24, 4.20 p.m.

The Northern troops are sortieing in an endeavour to drive back the enemy's troops coming from Lung-hua.

Nanking Reported Captured.

Nanking is reported to have been captured by President Yuan's troops, but this must be accepted with reserve.

A Fierce Engagement.

Shanghai, July 25, 1.50 p.m.

From one to four o'clock on Thursday a fierce engagement was fought by the opposing forces. The rebels advanced towards Lung-hua, but were forced to retire.

The Southern troops then shelled the arsenal. This drew a heavy fire and the rebel headquarters were set ablaze.

The Southern troops have been gradually forced to retire towards the city, and therefore the attempt to concentrate for an attack from Lung-hua and the Hangchow Railway has been frustrated.

The Northerners pressed the enemy on to St. Catharine's Bridge, and the rebels attempted to enter French territory, but were refused admittance and took to the country to the west of the French roads at nine o'clock, under cover of heavy fire from the warships, field-guns and twelve-pounders and sixteen-pounders.

Attempt to Cut Off Rebels.

A small party of Northerners then pushed out and tried to cut off a portion of the rebels and drive them back upon the powder magazine which the Northerners wish to blow up. So far the magazine is in possession of the rebels. Firing ceased after eleven o'clock.

Fires.

After midnight the prisoners in the city yamen set the place ablaze and escaped. Another fire is staring at Lung-hua.

H.M.S. Newcastle all night long kept her searchlight on the Customs House and the explosives magazine opposite the Bund.

The Northerners are going down the river in boatloads.

The French cruiser Montcalm has landed 150 men with two guns to relieve the French Volunteers.

Threats.

The Admiral of the Northern forces has invited the Woosung forts to go over immediately to his side, or he will make an attack. He has also threatened to bombard the Chinese city if the rebels continue to be aggressive. Many people have cleared out to the Settlements.

General Chen Chi-mei is reported to have been wounded.

The Rebel Leaders.

The Municipal Council is considering the question of the expulsion of the rebel leaders from Shanghai.

Southerners Reinforced.

Shanghai, July 25.

The troops began moving at midnight. The Southerners were largely reinforced by Cantonese and Hunanese. Leaving the West Gate, they moved towards St. Catharine's Bridge, their rifle volleys being incessant.

Country Devastated.

The Northerners big guns forced the rebels to retire. Further Southern reinforcements arrived from Lung-hua where fighting during the whole of the morning had continued over an extended area. The country is devastated. The Northerners are expecting reinforcements.

Fierce Fighting.

Later.

The arsenal appears to have been severely pressed early this morning. Every available gun was brought into action and after a terrible fight the Southerners retired.

The rebels received reinforcements to the number of 3,000 last night.

(By Kind Courtesy of the "Chinese Mail").

Shanghai, July 24.

There are at present twelve foreign warships at Shanghai, and the Japanese is recommended as senior commander. All the ships are preparing to land parties of bluejackets.

The Volunteers are still patrolling the streets and the Boy Scouts are assisting them.

An official report has been forwarded to Peking stating that in the fighting at Hangchow the Northern troops captured altogether 3,000 rifles and 40 field guns.

Wong Hing's Misdeeds.

Peking, July 24.

The President has issued a proclamation in which he sets out the following statement:—Wong Hing, after resigning his position as Superintendent of the Szechuen-Hankow Railway, proceeded to Shanghai under pretence of being sick, but on the 12th inst. he secretly left for Nanking, where he stirred up the 8th Division of the Army to mutiny against the Central Government. He endeavoured to force the Tath of Kiangsu to join him, but the latter refused to do so and, left for Shanghai. Wong Hing then assumed his name and issued a proclamation declaring the independence of the Province. He also communicated with the Governor General of Anhui informing him that the Province had declared its independence, and ordered the troops to attack the Northerners stationed at Hangchow. Further, he ordered Chin Chi-mei to seize Shanghai City. The Proclamation of the President also states that Wong Hing has also caused several officers who opposed him to be murdered. These acts, says the President, endanger life and property.

President Yuan said the secret doings of Wong Hing have been known to the Government for some time, but action has been deferred until now. It is now ordered that Pang Kwok Cheun and Chang Shun shall command troops to suppress the movement as soon as possible, and rewards are offered for the capture of Wong Hing and his followers.

Shanghai, July 25.

The commander of the naval forces at Shanghai has ordered the officers in charge of the Woosung forts to surrender, otherwise they will be attacked.

The inhabitants of the south part of Shanghai City have requested Tath Chan Chi-mei to leave the city in order to save life and property. Chan has replied that he would rather that the whole place be burned down than he would leave. The inhabitants have therefore removed from their houses and thousands are now in the fields and waste places.

On the night of the 24th inst. at nine o'clock the Southern troops again attacked the arsenal until daylight.

The cruisers are still assisting the Northern troops. The warships belonging to the foreign Powers have removed out of the fighting zone.

Sixty of the so-called "Dare to Die" troops made an attempt to capture the first gate of the arsenal, but all of them were killed by Maxim gun fire.

About 400 Southern troops have entered the French Concession and given up their arms. They have been detained by the military authorities.

So far the Northern troops have kept their promise to act on the defensive, but in view of the constant attacks of the enemy, the commander has declared that is any further movement amongst the Southerners he will assume the aggressive.

The Government buildings in Shanghai City have been destroyed and all the prisoners have escaped.

MAJOR GENERAL KELLY.

Arrival of Major-General Anderson's Successor.

Major-General Kelly, who will take over the South China Command, in succession to H.E. Major-General Anderson, arrived in Hongkong yesterday evening by a.s. Empress of India. A fellow passenger was the Hon. Mr. Oland Severn, Colonial Secretary, who has been home on leave.

Major General Kelly travelled out via Canada, while the Hon. Mr. Severn caught the Empress of India at Shanghai having come via Siberia.

On landing the new general proceeded to Headquarters House, where he is at present staying.

The new G.O.C. is in his fifty-fourth year and entered the service (R.E.) on passing out of Woolwich in 1870. During the

Burmese trouble of 1885-1886 he was mentioned in the despatches and gained the war medal with clasps. In 1889 he received his

captaincy. On the North West Frontier he saw a great deal of active service between 1897 and 1902, gaining his majority and various medals and being twice mentioned in despatches.

In 1902, while acting as A.A.G. for the Quetta District, he was given the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and after acting as a member of the Indian Survey

Committee, for which he received the thanks of the Government, he was appointed to the command of the Karachi Brigade in 1905. From 1907 to 1911 he held

command of the Ahmednagar Brigade, and, on relinquishing this, went on the half-pay list.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

General Anderson leaves by the Felarya on Tuesday.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk. The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—
Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

A TALE OF TWO TRAVELLERS.

A Trip to Annam and Cambodia as told by Themselves.

(Continued)

Chapter XII.

The Bafrun.

On leaving the Bayon by the northern entrance we come to the Forum, or public square, then turning to the left through a forest path with the walls of the Palace on the right hand, arrive at the Bafrun temple. On the

east side is the chief entrance as is the case in all the temple except Angkor Vat where, as was pointed out, it is on the west side. In front of the temple are

two ponds, one on each side of a stone paved causeway leading to it. At present the whole of the

causeway and adjacent ground is covered with forest trees. The temple consists of a pyramidal

building with a series of concentric galleries circumscribing the building one higher than the other. The building is in a

ruinous condition as many of the stone lintels have fallen, taking with them portions of the roof.

This is due to wood having been partly used in the construction of this building. There are a

certain number of carved bas-reliefs to be seen but owing to the condition in which the ruin now is, considerable care is necessary

to prevent an accident while exploring.

Chapter XIII.

Palace, etc.

We next visited what is called the Palace, the ruins of which cover a large extent of ground, but as the whole is overgrown by forest and jungle it is almost impossible

to trace the original plan of the building, but it appeared to be a series of houses joined to galleries surrounding courts. We traced

what appeared to be several very large rooms; the roofs however have all gone and as there does not appear to be much stone about

it is probable that the courts had wooden roofs. We saw a quantity of ruins of different sorts

among the trees, arches, walls, stone basins, some being very beautifully carved. We returned

to the forum by way of the Terrace of Elephants. This terrace some 150 metres long is carved in deep

relief with the full size figures of elephants. They are all in splendid preservation and form a most

effective sight. On either side of the terrace are elephants' heads, full size, with their trunks hanging

vertically and resting on the ground. On the opposite side of the forum are the remains of

magazines or stores.

CHAPTER XIV.

Our Return.

It was with much regret that we found ourselves without the time to extend our visit to more of the ruins in this district and

and it is astounding that such examples of an older civilization should be so little visited in present times.

The following morning we left for the steamer at daybreak and had a rather longer ride in the bullock wagons as we found that

during our short stay the water had receded considerably. That evening on the "Ballembang"

during dinner we had another visit—this time from May flies, regular British ones. It

brought to mind many pleasant days spent on Loch Corrilie in fer off Galway

dapping with the selfsame insects. How one longed for a rod and

blow line with a 6 lb. trout at the end! As we passed into the

Mekong from the Toule-Sep we

passed several large rafts of teak on their way to the sea. On these rafts there were veritable little villages composed of huts similar to the ones seen on the banks of the river, and we were told that as many as 60 men are often required on the rafts to pilot them down the rivers.

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

Nothing of particular interest occurred on the return trip to Saigon where we arrived early in the morning on 3rd January. (The End).

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

No. 60

1 3/4 inch

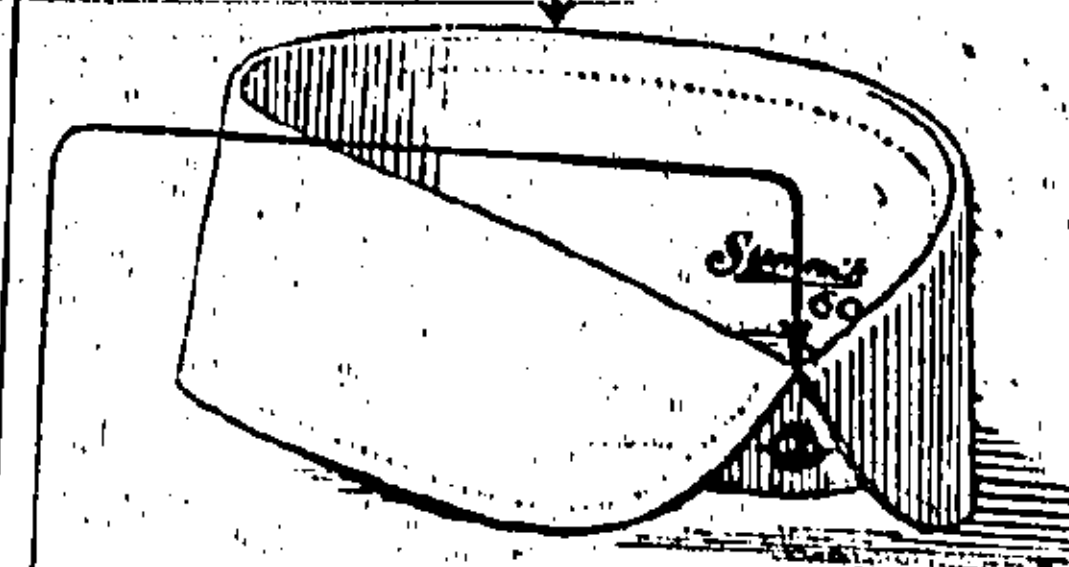
back.

1 inch

front.

\$4.50

per dozen.



Summit shape 60

Low enough in front for COMFORT.

High enough at back to appear above coat collar

No. 63

1 3/4 inch

back.

1 inch

front.

\$4.50

per dozen.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

Specialize in high grade TAILORING. Our garments are smartly cut, of the best materials, (inside as well as out) and supervised on the premises by experienced London Cutters over skilled workmen, yet always moderate.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. CARPETS CARPETS

Having a pretty heavy Stock of INDIAN CARPETS, on hand we are clearing them at extremely low prices, approaching very near their cost, and earnestly advise our valued customers and patron not to miss this opportunity which may not come round again. A trial visit would be more convincing than saying anything further.

MEHTA & CO.

SILK MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST ARRIVED

THE ORIGINAL BATH OLIVER BISCUITS.

80 CTS. & \$1.30 PER TIN.

"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED.

Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World. Capital employed over £5,000,000. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

To-day's Advertisement

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE R.M.S. Steamship "EMPEROR OF INDIA."

The above-mentioned steamer having arrived from Vancouver, Victoria and Japan Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods, with the exception of Parcels, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co's Kowloon Godowns, where delivery can be obtained.

Goods on hand, after the 30th July will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns and this Office notified, when arrangements will be made for examination.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1913.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
E. of India Wednesday, July 30	Allan Line Friday, August 29
E. of Asia Wednesday, Aug. 13	E. of Britain Friday, Sept. 5
E. of Japan Wednesday, Aug. 27	Allan Line Friday, Sept. 20

All steamers leave Hongkong at 12 Noon.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and
Portland (Or.)

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
S.S. BELGRAVIA 30th July	S.S. UCKERMARK 28th Aug.
S.S. SCANDIA 14th Aug.	S.S. LIBERIA 11th Sept.
S.S. SENEGAMBIA 26th Aug.	S.S. ARABIA 23rd Sept.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg; S.S. GOLDENFELS 26th July.
For V'v'er, S'ho, and/or T. & P. (Or.); S.S. BRISGAVIA 29th July.
For New York; S.S. ARAGONIA 1st Aug.
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg; S.S. PREUSSEN 12th August.
For Havre, Dunkirk, Hamburg; S.S. BERMUDA 18th Aug.
For Marseilles & Hamburg; S.S. SAXONIA 18th Aug.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg; S.S. SILESIA 26th Aug.

For V'v'er, S'ho, and/or T. & P. (Or.); S.S. UCKERMARK 27th Aug.
For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg; S.S. SUEVIA 4th Sept.
For Havre & Hamburg; S.S. BELGRAVIA 5th Sept.
For Marseilles, Hamburg & Antwerp; S.S. O.J.D. AHLERS 11th Sept.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg; S.S. SCANDIA 22nd Sept.
For Hamburg & Antwerp; S.S. SFEZIA 28th Sept.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAIRBANKS OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 25th JULY.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
SATURDAY, 26th JULY.
8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8.00 a.m. "HONAM."
10.00 p.m. "HONAM." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton. Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers, Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.
EXCURSION TO MACAO
SUNDAY, 27th July.

The Company's Steamship.

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the Excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and Port Said	ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagao HITACHI MARU Capt. Yamawaki	T. 16,000 { WED'DAY, 30th July at daylight. T. 13,000 { WED'DAY, 13th Aug. at daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu and Yokohama	SANUKI MARU Capt. Sudzuki SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Iizawa	T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 29th July, at 4 p.m. T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 12th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomioka NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi	T. 12,500 { WED'DAY 30th July at noon. T. 9,600 { WEDNESDAY, 27th Aug. at noon.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	TOSA MARU Capt. Sato	T. 12,000 { SATURDAY, 26th July, 4th August.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	PENANG MARU Capt. Noma KITANO MARU Capt. Cope	T. 12,000 { MONDAY, 4th August. T. 16,000 { WED, 30th July, at 5 p.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA Capt. M. Yagi	T. 9,600 { TUESDAY 29th July 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHINYO MARU Capt. Okuma	T. 12,500 { SUNDAY, 3rd August.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Kawashima	T. 6,000 { MONDAY, 4th August.

Reduced Summer Rates between HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	25th July, at 4 p.m. (weather permitting)
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	26th July, at midnight.
SWATOW, AMOY AND SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	27th July, at daylight
T'AU, C'FOO, NEW, CHWANG & C'IAO	"ICHANG"	28th July, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	29th July at daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILO	"TAMING"	30th July, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	31st July, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	2nd Aug. at midnight.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTON" and "S.S. SANUI"
MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming" and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."
SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Linan" and the S. S. "Luchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36
Hongkong 25th July, 1913.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE

For Haiphong Direct.

S.S. "SIKIANG,"
CAPT. PANNIER,
Will leave for Haiphong
on SATURDAY, 26th JULY, at 10 a.m.
For Freight and passage apply to M. SAINT CLAIR
de BUSSIERRE, Agent

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	{ Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SATURDAY, 26th July, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	F. S. McMurray	{ Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	TUESDAY, 5th August, 4 p.m.
Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardsesses carried.				

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 17th July 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tihmahi	JAVA	2nd half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tipanas	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAVA	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAVA	1st half Aug.
Tilmanok	JAPAN	1st half Aug.	JAVA	1st half Aug.
Titaroom	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tijlap	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAVA	2nd half Aug.
Tjilwong	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAVA	2nd half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone No. 375.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to

all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-

Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	22,000	W.W. Greene	Aug. 7, at noon
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Aug. 26
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	22,000	E. Bent	Sept. 1
S.S. "Hongkong Maru"	11,000	S. Togo	Sept. 19
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	22,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 25

The S.S. Chiyo Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Honolulu on Thursday 7th August at noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple

Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and

telephone and post office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

in connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo

and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports

Proposed Sailings From Hongkong (Subject to Alteration).

Steamers	Tons	Date of Sailing
Kiyo Maru	17,200	Tuesday, August 5, at Noon.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Saturday, October 4, at Noon.
Anyo Maru	18,500	Wednesday Dec. 3, Noon

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

"THE BIG 4" OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA MANCHURIA KOREA SIBERIA

17,000 tons, twin screws. 27,000 tons, twin screws. 13,000 tons, twin screws. 13,000 tons, twin screws.

Also Nils, 11,000 tons, China, 10,000 tons, and Persia, 9,000 tons.

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (Via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (The Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amuse-

ments, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Blige Keels.

THE COST is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route.

For a return ticket to London the cost is £200, including berth and meals across America. To

San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £60. For the THROUGH RATE SERVICE First

Class accommodations are provided for £54 to London (return ticket £100) and to San Francisco

£45. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Government or Civil Service.

Steamers: "China," 10,200 Tons Starting July 29, at 12 m'night

Manchuria 27,000 " " Aug. 5, at 1 p.m.

Nile, 11,000 " " Aug. 16, at 3 p.m.

Passengers holding through tickets have privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG. From MANILA.

Leave Hongkong. Arrive Manila. Leave Manila. Due Hongkong.

July 29 CHINA July 31 July 25 MANCHURIA July 27

Aug. 16 NILE Aug. 18 Aug. 6 NILE Aug. 8

Sept. 13 PERSIA Sept. 15

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (opp. Blake Pier). O. H. FITTER, Acting Agent. Telephone No. 141

Hongkong, with January 1914. Agents. 1599

Panama-Pacific International Exposition San Francisco-1915.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the

Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers,

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

During the months of July and August First Class Return

Fares to Poochow will be subject to a reduction of 20 per cent. on

the full Fares.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

HAICHING. W. C. Passmore. FRIDAY, 25th July, at 11 a.m.

HAITAN. J. S. Roach. TUES., 29th July, at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW

HAIMUN. J. W. Evans. SUNDAY, 27th July, at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Laprak & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

British Landing in the Persian Gulf.

Bushire, June 24.

A combined naval and military landing party, composed of 200 bluejackets and 200 men of the Rajput Regiment from Bushire, landed at daybreak on Sunday to punish the village of Dilwar, the main smuggling centre of the Tangistan coast, whose inhabitants took part in the recent attack on the boats of his Majesty's ship Pelorus, when one seaman was killed and five wounded. The village was found to be evacuated, but the party was attacked from a distance by 300 Tangistan tribesmen. These, however, were driven out of range and the village was severely dealt with. The landing party re-embarked in the afternoon without having suffered any casualties.

New Lines to Australia Proposed.

Mr. W. A. Watt, the Premier of Victoria, who has left England for home, opened up, in an interview with a press representative a striking prospect of future developments in the communications between Great Britain and Australia.

It was probable, he said, that new arrangements would be made with steamship companies, and new lines would be developed, if possible, so that Australia would be in more direct communication with England. A subsidy would probably be given. At present London did not give all the modern facilities which other ports offered, but that might be because, being a larger port, it was more difficult to move.

I hope the day is not far distant, said the Premier, when means will be devised of informing the British public more frequently and fully concerning Australian affairs. One thing which struck me about England is that what we call patriotism is not exhibited in such a demonstrative way as with the people of the Overseas Empire, but I have learned to understand that it is deep-seated and real, and, although it is not kept in the window, it is in stock and will be delivered when the occasion orders it. I shall return to my country with very vivid impressions of the extraordinary commercial and industrial activity of the chief centres of the United Kingdom, which indicates that the virility of the people of these islands is not on the decline. London strikes one as a city of absorbing interest. It is fed, cleansed silently, but with wonderful sagacity. But its slums are appalling and ghastly.

Of the future of Australia I am more qualified to speak. We are confidently facing the dawn out on the edge of the Pacific. The few million people who are there made a very heroic resolve when they decided to keep that vast, vacant continent white. Despite the many difficulties that policy will be maintained with unswerving determination. Of course that involves a concomitant policy of white immigration which we intend to pursue. Lately I have succeeded in uniting the immigration work of its two principal states. I have always believed that the Commonwealth should undertake this function instead of the states, and I believe that the national Government must inevitably assume this responsibility before long. A white Australia also involves a defended coast line, and we are hastening on with that work.

As to the fiscal controversy, Australia, Mr. Watt says, is hopeful that attention will be paid to the subject, and that a satisfactory solution of the inter-Empire trade question will be found.

From the point of view of legislation, he continued, Australia appears to many in England rather daringly experimental. For instance, we boldly laid down state railways. We established a free, compulsory, and universal system of primary education in the hands of the Government. We discovered the secret ballot system. We established a land transfer procedure. We have attacked the problem of the regulation of the rewards of industrial workers, and I have the tendency to hope that our Wages Board provisions and machinery will be copied by other Parliaments.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship On
MANILA.....YUENSANG*...Sat., 26th July, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....KWONGSANG*...Sun., 27th July, at 4 light
Kobe and Moji.....SUISANG*...Wed., 30th July, at noon
MANILA.....LOONGSANG*...Sat., 2nd Aug. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....KUTSANG*...Wed., 6th Aug. at noon
S'PORE, Penang & Ceylon.....NAMSANG*...Friday, 8th Aug. at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang" and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

*Steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

†Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamship: Date of Sailing.

LONDON, HULL & LEITH.....MONMOUTHSHIRE about 5th Aug.

LONDON & ANTWERP.....FALLS OF ORCHY .. 20th August

New Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VIctoria VVER, STLE.....DEN OF RUTHVEN about 28th July.

TACOMA & PLAND.....DEN OF CROMBIE .. 12th Aug.

VIctoria VVER, STLE.....DEN OF GLAMIS... .. 21st Set.

TACOMA & PLAND.....

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe

and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 15th August at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGEWELTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
Rivets, etc.

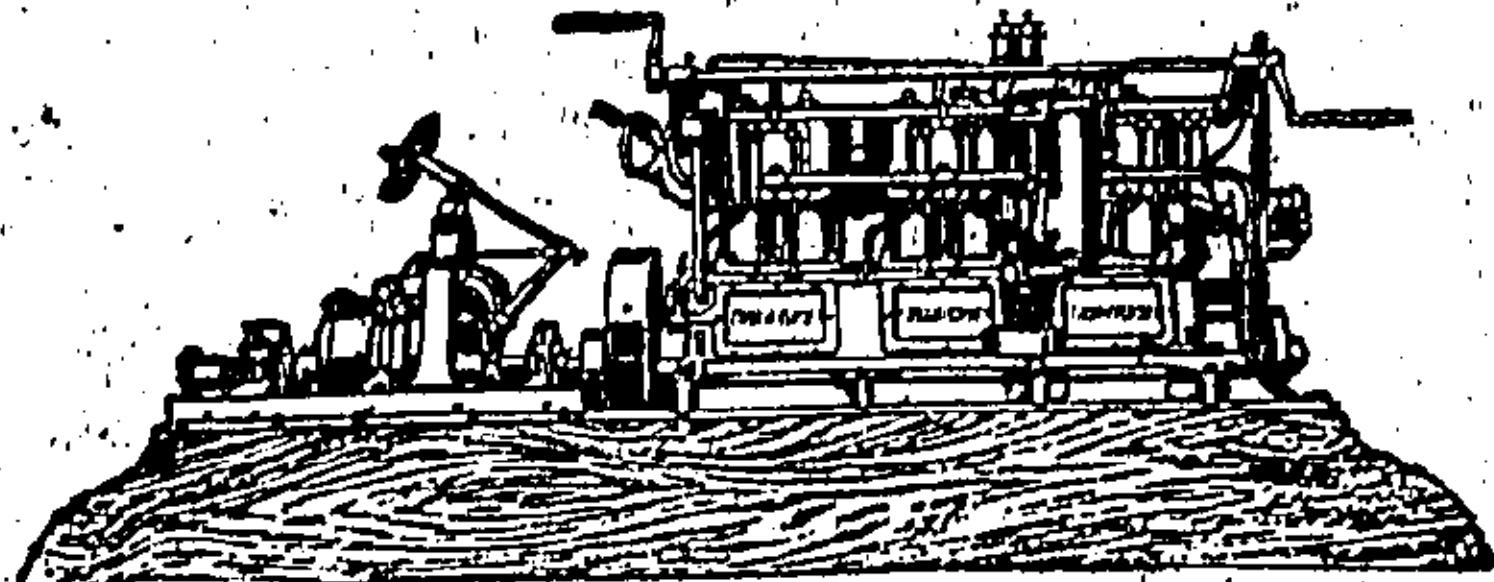
AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to

150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.S. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of
11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telephone Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 22

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	3 August
do do	Falls of Orchy	J. M. & Co.	20 August
London via Usual Ports of Call	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	2 August
London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Simla	P. & O. Co.	6 August about
Havre, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg, &c.	Bermuda	H. A. L.	18 August
Marseilles &c.	Ernest Simons	M. M. Co.	29 July
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
Marseilles & Hamburg, &c.	Saxonia	H. A. L.	18 August
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Preussen	H. A. L.	12 August
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	15 August

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, S'lon,	Yorok	M. & Co.	6 August
New York	Aragonia	H. A. L.	1 August
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	5 August
San, Francisco via Keelung & Japan, &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	7 August
do do	Manoharia	P. M. Co.	5 August
San, Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c.	China	P. M. Co.	29 July
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c.	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	29 July
Victoria, B.O., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	7 August
do do	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	23 August
Vancouver, S'ile and/or Tacoma, & Pland (Or.)	Brigavina	H. A. L.	29 July
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	E. of India	C. P. R. Co.	30 July
do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	30 August
Vancouver, Portland, &c.	Den of Ruthven	J. M. & Co.	28 July
do do	Den of Crombie	J. M. & Co.	12 August
do do	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	21 August

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Inaba Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	25 August
do do	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	9 August
do do	Empire	G. L. & Co.	16 August

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do	Tjimali	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do	Tjimanoeck	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do	Australian	M. M. Co.	27 July
Kobe and Moji	Suisang	J. M. & Co.	30 July
do do	Torilla	D. S. & Co.	26 July
Kobe	P. Waldemar	M. & Co.	10 Aug. about
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Chili	M. M. Co.	28 July
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
Yokohama, Kobe & Moji	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	15 August
Kobe & Yokohama	Kitano Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Saigon Maru	O. S. K.	22 August
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	26 July
do do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	2 August
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	26 July
do do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	5 August
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taning	B. & S.	29 July
Bombay via S'pore Port S'ham, Penang & C'bo	Indo Maru	O. S. K.	30 July
Bombay via Singapore, & Colombo	Penang Maru	N. Y. K.	4 August
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	30 July
Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	20 July
do do	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	8 August
Shanghai and Japan	Belgravia	H. A. L.	30 July
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	6 August
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	29 July
Swatow	Haiman	D. L. & Co.	27 July
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	26 July
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	G. Appear	D. S. & Co.	16 August
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Nyanza	P. & O.	7 Aug., about
do do	Yeddo	A. N. & Co.	7 Sept.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Buelow	M. & Co.	6 Aug., about
Shanghai, Taingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjilijap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do	Tjiki	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	1 August
do do	Anhui	B. & S.	28 July
do do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	27 July
do do	Chenan	B. & S.	26 July
do do	Lachow	B. & S.	31 July
do do	Delta	P. & O. Co.	31 July about
do do	Yingchow	B. & S.	2 August
do do	Tjipanas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Sosbu Maru	O. S. K.	6 Aug.
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of July
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	27 July
Tsingtau, & Chinwantao	Iohang	B. & S.	27 July
Haiphong	Sungkiang	B. & S.	27 July

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For Vessels.

Chefoo, Philippines, Macao, Japan, Philippines, Shanghai, Haiphong, Shanghai.	Elger, Yuensang, Sui Tai, Torilla, Rubi, Chenan, Sungkiang, Kwongsang.
---	--

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From Vessels.

London, Moji.	Hirano Maru, Tosa Maru.
---------------	-------------------------

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. s.s. Manchuria arrived at Manila on Tuesday, July 22nd and will sail for Hongkong Saturday, July 26th, between 2 and 4 p.m.

The American Mail ex the s.s. Chiyo Maru has been transferred to the s.s. Atsuta Maru which steamer is expected here on the 28th inst.

The T.K.K. s.s. Chiyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 18th July and is due in Hongkong via Manila on the 31st instant.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru leaves San Francisco for Hongkong on the 19th inst. and is due here on the 15th August.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Kobe on the 22nd at 2 p.m. and was due to arrive at Shimidzu on the 23rd July at 5 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru (Australia Line) left Melbourne for this port via ports on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 28th inst.

The E. A. s.s. Empire left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports Port Darwin, Timor and Manila on 5th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 28th inst.

The E. A. s.s. Aldenham left Sydney on 9th July for this port via Queensland Ports and Manila and may be expected to arrive here on or about 31st July.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—15, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-
KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA:
32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP

Lines and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED

22] Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "TORILLA," 5,205 tons, Capt. Swanson, will be despatched

to KOBE and MOJI on 26th July.

S.S. "G. APCAR" 4,600 tons, Capt. Drake, will be despatched to

SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 16th August.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 5,205 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched

for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 29th July.

S.S. "ARRATOON APCAR" 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will

be despatched as above on 2nd August.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for

passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a

duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 25th, 1913. Agents

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

OUTWARD BOUND:—

The S.S. "YAROSLAV" 4,494 R.T. Commander L. Alexeeff, left Singapore on the 18th July, but in the case of being fully loaded, would not call at Hongkong, proceeding direct to Vladivostok.

HOMEWARD BOUND:—

The S.S. "VORONEJ" 5,616 R.T. Commander Bak-anoff, left Nagasaki on the 20th July and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on Friday the 25th July and will accept cargo and passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars please apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent.

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,

Rooms Nos 12A & 14

Telephone No. 1234.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1913.

BOLINDERS CRUDE-

OIL MOTORS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOTOR.

"The Marine Motors are direct Reversible."

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
 Aaron, J. M. Knight Mr. and Mrs. W. E.
 Barberini, E. T. Mrs. W. E.
 Barthgate, A. Leoman, F.
 Bate, E. R. Lloyd, G. T.
 Beach, O. Lobb, Dr. E. L.
 Bellillo, Mrs. E. M.
 R. MacIntyre, Mr.
 Black, A. and Mrs. Neil
 Brown, R. Manning, S. H.
 Cambridge, A. J. Martin, G.
 Chapple, F. T. Martin, J.
 Claxton, A. A. Mason, C. Far-
 Ogan, Mrs. J. brother
 Connell, G. G. Matheson, Miss
 Davis, C. H. M.
 Dertano, Mr. & Matheson, Mrs.
 Mrs. & 2 child-
 ren.
 Dewar, J. McKean, Dr. G.
 Douth, V. W.
 Douglas, Mr. & McKean, Dr.
 Mrs. R. H. C. W. & Mrs.
 Ehrenfels, Mr. & Meach, J.
 Mrs. H. E. Moulder, A. B.
 Fell, W. H. Mulder, Mr. &
 Fisher, H. G. Mrs. J. D. F.
 Fischer, W. E. O'Leary, Miss
 Fuller, D. G.
 Garrow, H. Ormiston, J.
 Geare, Mr. & Pond, Dr. E. J.
 Mrs. I. H. Ray, E. H.
 Gillespie, Dr. J. Roxburgh, R. R.
 M. Russell, W. M.
 Gordon, A. G. Saffer, J.
 Goubourn, V. Sibbey, J. C.
 Gourgey, I. Singer, E. T.
 Grimshaw, R. J. Smith, Mr. and
 Grisocono, P. O. Mrs. E. E.
 Von.
 Hanna, Dr. J. G. Square, Miss A.
 Harbord, W. T. Southmayd, J.
 Henderson, E. B.
 Hewett, Hon. Mr. Tapp, J. R.
 E. A. C. M. G. Tobin, R. J.
 Holden, Capt. F. Viendorf, H.
 W. Vick, V. R.
 Hunt, E. B. K. Walker, Capt.
 Innes, Capt. R. H. A.
 Jacob, G. F. Weidner, W. E.
 Judah, Mrs. A. White, F. W.
 N. E. White, H. P.
 Kadoorie, Ellis. Wood, G. G.
 Knight, W. C. Walters, W. B.
 Kruseman, A. Yeardell, S. P.

King Edward Hotel.
 Almond, Mrs. R. Logan, W.
 Cargill, F. J. Mackintosh, J.
 Castro, C. A.
 Chee, T. Major, Mrs.
 Connell, R. Massey, Miss.
 Connell, H. E. McHugh, Mr.
 Dobbie, Mr. & Mrs. F. E.
 Mrs. Mody, Mr. &
 Donaldson, W. Mrs. J. H. N.
 A. Morris, Mrs.
 Finchett, Mrs. Murphy, J. A.
 Gerlach, Mr. & Murray, M. F.
 Mrs. W. W. Nobbs, A. P.
 Grimble, G. Passmore, Capt.
 Harris, J. & Mrs. W. O.
 Heinemann, Mr. Peake, A. D. J.
 & Mrs. Saunders, Miss.
 Hingle, E. J. Schenk, Mrs.
 Jensen, B. Shelhamer, Mr.
 Kraft, Mr. & Mrs.
 Mrs. W. D. Sibree, Dr.
 Lauritsen, Mr. & Spurge, H. S.
 Mrs. Stewart, Capt.
 Lemare, Mr. & Mrs. A. H.
 Mrs. Walker, D.
 Lennox, J. Whitelaw, G. O.

Grand Hotel.
 Bird, W. O. Rargus, H.
 Crew, Mr. and Rogage, Dr.
 Mrs. A. B. Sayer, A.
 Freese, M. Schottelrudt.
 French, C. Schroth, G.
 Keys, Dr. Schuetz, W.
 King, E. G. Weber, Mr. &
 Lewington, Mrs.
 Capt. J. B. Weissmann, C.
 Lorria, F. Willson, Mrs.
 Loeber, A. H. C.
 Luckin, E. Willson, C.

Oraigiburn.
 Caldwell, Mr. Meurer, Mr.
 Caldwell, Miss. McDougall, Mr.
 Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs.
 and Mrs. McCaig, J.
 Cornell, W. A. Reynaud, Ma-
 Kydd, Mr. and dame & mon-
 sieur.
 Galbraith, V. Smith, Mrs. G.
 M. Smith, E. G.
 Guernier, Mrs. Wood, E. M.

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service
 With Liberty to call at the
 Malabar Coast.
 Proposed Sailing From Hongkong
FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHEAN" on or about
 July 28th, 1913.
 For Freight and further information
 apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 25th June, 1913.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND CALOUTTA.
 (Taking cargo on Through Bills of
 Lading to Bangkok, Malacca,
 and Manilla.)

THE Steamship
 "JELUNGA"
 Capt. J. R. O'Sullivan, will be despatched
 for the above ports, on Tuesday, the
 28th inst., at 8 p.m.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID BASSON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 24th July, 1913. 1464

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 5,757, Hashi-
 moto, 18th July—Mojil
 18th July, Gen.—T.K.K.
 Borneo, Ger. 1,344, Koehler, 15th
 July—Sandakan—10th
 July, Aunler.—M. & Co.
 Bloomfontein, Br. s.s. 2,958, Bur-
 cell, 17th July—Mojil 19th
 July, Coal.—S. T.
 Kawachi Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,501, A.
 Christiansen, 18th July—
 Moji, Matches, Ono-
 Yarn, Fish, etc.—N
 Y.K.
 Tjimali, Dut. s.s. 6,998, F. E. C.
 Schermuk, 11th July—
 Hakassar 3rd July, Su-
 gar.—J. O. J. L.
 Yamato Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,146,
 Nishima, 17th July—
 Dairen 11th July, Coal—
 M. B. K.
 Chiyuen, Chi. s.s. 1,267, W. Ross,
 19th July—Shanghai 15th
 July, Gen.—O. M. S. N.
 Co.
 Tung Shing, Br. s.s. 1,172, L.
 Hussey, 19th July—Bang-
 kok and Swatow 8th
 July, Rice.—J. M. & Co.
 Kamor, Nor. s.s. 949, Falck Muns,
 18th July—Bangkok 10th
 July, Rice.—Order.
 Mathilde, Ger. s.s. 828, G. Schlei-
 kler, 20th July—Hoihow
 19th July, Gen.—J. &
 Co.
 Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1,363, Hodgins,
 20th July—Amoy 19th
 July, Gen.—D. L.
 Sanuki Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,789, K.
 Sudzuki, 20th July—Seat-
 tie via Japan & Shang-
 hai 17th July, Flour and
 Gen.—N. Y. K.
 Aplande, Nor. s.s. 1,843, H. J.
 Zipsen, 20th July—Sai-
 gon 15th July, Rice.—T.
 & Co.
 Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. s.s.
 4,812, C. Munds, 22nd
 July—Yokohama 21st
 July, Gen.—M. & Co.
 Triumph, Ger. s.s. 768, W. Gang-
 schurcer, 22nd July—
 Hoihow 21st July, Gen.—
 T. & Co.
 Samsen, Ger. s.s. 998, R. Petersen,
 24th July—Swatow 23rd
 July, Rice & Timber—
 B. & S.
 Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s. 848, S. Toku-
 shige, 23rd July—Swatow
 22nd July, Gen.—O. S. K.
 Seangechoon, Br. s.s. 3,775, W. T.
 Larkine, 23rd July—Ban-
 goon 19th July, Gen.—
 Seang Tak Hong.
 Singan, Br. s.s. Moss, 23rd July—
 O'Kiang & Shanghai
 18th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Consignee

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From OCEANIAN, PERUVIAN
 MEXICAN, & JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KIYO MARU."

The above named steamer
 having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
 hereby notified to send in their Bills of
 Lading for countersignature, and to
 take immediate delivery of Cargo from
 alongside.
 Cargo remaining undelivered on July
 21st at noon will be landed at Con-
 signee's risk and expense and delivery
 must then be taken from the Company's
 Godown.
 No Fire Insurance whatever will be
 effected.
 No claim will be recognized after the
 Goods have left the Godown, and all
 Goods remaining undelivered on July
 25th at 5 p.m. in the afternoon, will be
 subject to rent and landing charges.
 All chafed and otherwise damaged
 Cargo to be left in the Godown,
 and examination of same to be held on
 July 28th at 10 a.m.
 All Claims must be filed on or before
 July 31st, otherwise they will not be
 recognized.

S. MORIMOTO,

Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. 1448

Consignees

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
 hereby notified that their Goods, with
 the exception of Opium, Treasure and
 Valuables, are being landed and stored
 at their risk into the hazardous and/or
 extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
 kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
 Company, Limited, Kowloon, and
 West Point Godown, whence delivery
 may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
 unless intimation is received from the
 Consignees before noon to-day request-
 ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 goods remaining undelivered after the
 28th of July, 1913, will be subject to
 rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
 where they will be examined on the 28th
 of July, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the
 4th of August, 1913, or they will not be
 recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned
 by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELOERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1913. 1389

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZESS ALICE."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
 hereby notified that their Goods, with
 the exception of Opium, Treasure and
 Valuables, are being landed and stored
 at their risk into the hazardous and/or
 extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
 kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
 Company, Limited, Kowloon, and
 West Point Godown, whence delivery
 may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
 unless intimation is received from the
 Consignees before noon to-day request-
 ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 goods remaining undelivered after the
 28th of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
 where they will be examined on the
 28th of July, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the
 5th of August, 1913, or they will not be
 recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned
 by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELOERS & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913. 1368

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"S.S. CHINA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN

PORTS AND MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel
 having arrived, consignees of
 cargo are hereby notified to send in
 their Bills of Lading for
 countersignature and take immediate
 delivery of cargo from alongside.
 Cargo impeding discharge will be land-
 ed immediately at consignee's risk
 and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered Wednes-
 day the 28th inst., at 5 p.m. will be
 landed at consignee's risk and expense.
 Cargo remaining undelivered
 TUESDAY 29th inst. at noon
 will, in addition to landing charges, be
 subject to storage charges.

No fire insurance whatever will be
 effected.
 All chafed and otherwise damaged
 cargo will be examined at the above
 Company's godown MONDAY
 July 29th, 1913 at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless
 accompanied by short delivery note or
 list of exceptions taken at the time of
 delivery to consignees and signed for
 and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S. S.
 Co.

All claims must be filed on or before
 August 22nd, 1913, otherwise they will
 not be recognized.

O. H. BITTER,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. 1448

WHITEAWAY,

LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Compare These Values & Prices



The "Wayloo"

STRAW BOATER.

A SUPERIOR

QUALITY COARSE

PLAIT STRAW HAT

WITH BLACK SILK

BOW, LEATHER

HEAD LINING.

PRICE \$1.00

ONLY.

THE "WAYLOO"

INDIAN GAUZE VESTS.

VERY THIN AND COOL.

IDEAL SUMMER WEAR. HALF

SLEEVES AND PROX (BUT-

TONLESS) NECKS AS SKETCH.

PRICE \$3.25

PER HALF DOZEN.



20, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA."

Captain Christiansen, having arrived,
 Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
 that their goods are being landed and
 placed at their risk into the hazardous
 and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the
 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown
 Company, Limited, Kowloon, and
 West Point Godown, whence delivery
 may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
 unless intimation is received from the
 Consignees before noon to-day request-
 ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 goods remaining undelivered after the
 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods must be left in the Godowns,
 where they will be examined on the 24th
 inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
 us in any case whatever.
 This steamer brings on Cargo:—
 Ex. s.s. "Jelo" from Djammen.
 "Norge" from Gotburg.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. 1397

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON

AND STRAITS.

S.S. "BENGLOE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all goods are being
 landed at their risk into the hazardous
 and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
 Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from
 the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
 Goods have left the Godowns, and all
 Goods remaining undelivered after the
 26th will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must
 be presented to the Undersigned on or
 before the 1st prox, or they will not
 be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
 Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
 where they will be examined on the
 26th at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned
 by the undersigned.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. 1448

Notice

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912.

COMMERCIAL.

Rubber and Mining Shares.

Messrs Davies and Co. of Singa-

pore send us the following:—

Dollar.

Company. Closing Quotations.

Buyers. Sellers.

Alor Gajah ... 2.50 3.00

Ayer Kuning ... 0.75 0.85

Ayer Molek ... 1.70 1.90

Ayer Panas ... 5.50 6.00

Balgonnie ... 5.75 6.25 c.d.

Bukit Jelutong ... 0.37 0.45

Bukit Katil ... 0.75 0.85

Bukit K. B. ... 0.75 0.85

Bukit Timah ... 13.00 16.00

Changkat

Serdang ... 5.00 5.85

Glenest ... 0.75 0.90

Haytor ... 8.00 7.00

Indragiri ... 8.00 7.00

Jimah ... 0.45 0.52

Kedah nominal ... 2.00 2.30

Kelemak ... 1.75 1.50 Dis.

Kempas ... 2.40 2.95

Kuala Selat nominal ... 2.00 2.85

Lunas ... 2.80 1.07

Malaka Pinda ... 1.00 1.07

Malakoff ... 2.15 2.35

Mandai Telokong ... 0.30 0.57

Mergui ... 1.70 3.10

Nellmay ... 0.35 0.40

New Serendah ... 2.10 2.35

Nyalas ... 2.50 2.80

Pajani ... 12.00 13.00

Pantai ... 0.80 0.87

Panggor ... 0.70 0.80 c.d.

Radella ... 13.00 15.00

Saudyoff ... 10.50 11.50

Sembong ... 0.30 0.35

Sungai Bagan ... 1.00 1.15

Tampalak ... 0.55 0.60

Tayah ... 9.00 9.75

Teluk Anson ... 6.25 7.00

Termoloh ... 0.40 0.70

Let Sanatogen Renew Your Nerves.

Thousands upon thousands of people are daily gaining new nerve power, health, and strength from Sanatogen—the tonic food with lasting effects.

Amongst them are many of the most famous people in the world—such as those whose letters are quoted below.

And over 16,000 doctors have written voluntary letters, commending Sanatogen, because of the excellent results which they have obtained from it in cases of nervous exhaustion, sleeplessness, depression, stomachic disorders, dysentery, chronic diarrhoea, and various wasting diseases.

Why not try Sanatogen? It is sold in bottles by all Chemists, and you can take it with the absolute assurance that it is a genuine remedy which really does what is claimed for it.

Sanatogen is both a food and a tonic—a pure scientific health food, which gives concentrated nutriment to every cell and tissue of your body—and a powerful tonic which invigorates your brain and nervous system, without any harmful reaction.

SANATOGEN

The Tonic Food.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the famous Statesman and Author, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is a true tonic food; feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

The Right Honourable Sir John Gorst, Privy Councillor to the King of England, writes:—"Sir John Gorst wishes to say he has long been acquainted with the great merits of Sanatogen—has taken it with excellent results, and when necessary will certainly take it again. It was also used by a daughter of his with great benefit."

All the leading medical papers have published articles in praise of Sanatogen. For instance:—

The Lancet says: "There is abundant evidence of the value of Sanatogen as a restorative and food, and more particularly in cases of general debility."

The Indian Medical Gazette says: "Sanatogen, by virtue of the phosphorus it contains, is useful in the loss of nerve force following dysentery and enteric fever."

Write for Free Book.

Full information about Sanatogen will be found in an extremely interesting health book, entitled "The Art of Living," written by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the well-known Medical Author. This book tells you some really interesting things about your own body, and

Round the World Via Siberia.

A conference is being summoned to meet in Moscow towards the end of the month to arrange further combinations between great trunk railways and ocean mail routes to facilitate inter-communication via Siberia and the Pacific with Canada. It is proposed, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Morning Post", to bring into the regular passenger service the new Japanese railway in Korea in connection with a fast line of steamers to Japan. Passengers will under his arrangement travel through by rail to Fusan, and thence by steamer to Shimonoseki.

Public Auction.

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 28th day of July, 1913, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Tai Ping Shan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Between Plover and Tai Ping Shan	N.E. 1/2 Sec. 14, Twp. 21 N., R. 12 E.	114	7,000	114
2	Between Plover and Tai Ping Shan	S.E. 1/2 Sec. 14, Twp. 21 N., R. 12 E.	114	7,000	114

Public Companies

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Company Limited.

AN Interim Dividend of Three and half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, will be payable on Monday 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 19th July, to Monday the 25th July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1913. [354]

NOTICE

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED

AN Interim Dividend of Two Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June will be payable on Monday 28th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 19th July to Monday the 25th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for the WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1913.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

AN Interim Dividend of One Dollar per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY 5th AUGUST, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd July to 5th August, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors

W. E. CLARKE, Secretary

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913.

Entertainments

BOXING! BOXING!!

A GRAND BOXING DISPLAY TO BE HELD AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL.

On Saturday, July 26, at 9 p.m. Sharp.

Featherweight Championship of the Orient: 15 two minutes rounds

Iron Box.

Featherweight Champion of the Orient

Stoker Perkins, T.B. 038.

Ex-Featherweight Champion of the Eastern Counties, England.

Lightweight Championship of the Garrison: 15 two-minute rounds.

For a Valuable Silver Cup.

Sapper Miles, R.E. (Challenger)

Pte. Olley, D.C.L.I. (Acceptor)

Middleweight Championship of the D.C.L.I. 10 two minute rounds.

Pte. Turner, D.C.L.I.

Pte. Pillsbury, D.C.L.I.

Special Middleweight Contest, 10 two minute rounds.

Sky Kerrison, Naval Yard.

Stoker Buesdon, H.M.S. "Cho."

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES & THE GRAND HOTEL.

Prices:—Ringside \$5. Stalls \$3. Balcony \$2. Pitt \$1.

Commencing at 9 p.m. Sharp.

F. E. HALL, Promoter.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

FOR

Thursday 24th & Friday 25th

INCLUDING SOME VERY VERY COMIC FILMS.

HUGE SUCCESS OF

Kitty Raynor & Olga Montez

ON SATURDAY 26TH JULY

THE GREAT DRAMATIC FILM

"THE DEFEATED"

IN TWO PARTS.

ONE OF THE BEST PRODUCTIONS OF

"MILAMO"

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 9.15 P.M.

GREAT SUCCESS OF

Miss NORA MOORE

THE POPULAR SOPRANO.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF

Tom Richards,

The Popular Comedian.

7.15 p.m. PICTURES ONLY 7.15 p.m.

Notices

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR LI HON FAN, a Chinese

graduate versed in literature,

has been a teacher to European officials

and merchants in this Colony for over

ten years.

He has a good method of training

Europeans to pass in the Chinese ex-

amination, and is possessed of a first

class certificate as a Chinese teacher.

He has also a good knowledge of

Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese

language are requested to write care

of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or

direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor

Hongkong, 25th July, 1913.

NOTICE

ESTATE of the late Lieut.

Colonel A. T. Rowlandson,

Comdt.; 126th Baluchistan In-

fantry.

All persons having claims

against the above estate are

directed to submit their claims to

the President Committee of

adjustment, 126th Baluchistan

Infantry, Kowloon, not later than

24th August, 1913. No claims

submitted after that date will be

considered.

(Sd.) R. S. PAUL, Major,

President Committee

of Adjustment.

Under the distinguished

patronage of

H.E., The Governor,

Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY,

K.C.M.G.

A GRAND PROMENADE

CONCERT

will be given on the

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

GROUND on

SATURDAY, the 26th Inst.

AT 9.15 P.M.

at which several ladies and

gentlemen have kindly con-

sented to assist

By kind permission of Major

Dickenson, and Officers, the Band

of the 2nd Batt. D.C.L.I. will play

selections. Tickets may be ob-

tained at The Hongkong Cricket

Club, and at Messrs. Moutrie &

Co., Ltd.

Full programme will be pub-

lished later.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York

London Office: Bishopsgate, E.C. 4

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama

Capital and Reserve: \$100,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS

TERMS. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at

4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which

may be ascertained on application.

ALL NEGOTIABLE AND COLLECTED

MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES

MADE. LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted

on all principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF

CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED. PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares

effected. TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

MANAGER.

4, Queen's Road, Hongkong

Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1912 1912

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York

London Office: Bishopsgate, E.C. 4

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama

Capital and Reserve: \$100,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS

TERMS. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at

4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which

may be ascertained on application.

ALL NEGOTIABLE AND COLLECTED

MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES

MADE. LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted

on all principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF

CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED. PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares

effected. TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

MANAGER.

4, Queen's Road, Hongkong

Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1912 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 18,200,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—

Antung-Hsien, Nagasaki, Newchwang, Calcutta, Osaka, Peking, Ryotun Port, Hankow, San Francisco, Honolulu, Shanghai, Kobe, Tientsin, Liao-Yang, Tokyo, Lyons, Los Angeles

Interest Allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st Mar., 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,700,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up £1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1908. [32]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. " 15 Min.

10.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " 15 Min.

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

THE Business of the above

Bank is conducted by the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly

balances at 3% Per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from p. 1)

these regulations would not of course interfere with any of these signals of distress that they had heard so much of in connection with various marine disasters. Section seven gave power to the governor to grant licences for experimental purposes. He believed that there was an experimental station at the east end of the island. Section eight was the penalty clause and section nine repealed the present ordinance.

The bill was read a second time and the Council then went into committee on the ordinance.

The Hon. Mr. Landale asked in connection with clause three whether there was power to authorise installations on ships registered elsewhere.

The Hon. Attorney General replied that with regard to that he took it that the clause was inserted specifically because other ships that were registered elsewhere would have to receive the licence from their port of registration.

H. E. Major General Anderson:—If it were a German ship?

The Attorney General:—If it were a German ship we should have no power to issue a licence.

His Excellency:—Other ships will have to get their licence from the port of registry.

The Attorney General understood that the bill was somewhat in the same form as was being repeated throughout the British Dominions so that it would be an imperial scheme.

On emerging from the committee stage the bill was read a third time and passed.

Change of Name.

In moving the second reading of an ordinance to give effect to the change in name and style of the office heretofore known as that of the Registrar General, the Hon. Attorney General said he did not think it necessary to make any remarks on the bill. The principal duties of the Registrar were connected with Chinese affairs and the only reason he could imagine why he was called the Registrar General was because he was the registrar of marriages and births and deaths. Obviously the title would be more appropriate if he were called the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The bill was read a second time, passed through committee and the third reading taken.

Companies Ordinance.

In the committee stage of the Companies Ordinance an interesting point arose over a clause which provided as it stood that an auditor should not be a shareholder in a company whose accounts he audited.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt said that the question had been before the Chamber of Commerce and they were of the opinion that the clause ought to stand.

H. E. the Governor said there were two or three points that had occurred to him. In the first case it was not the law of England. The law of England did not prevent a shareholder being an auditor. That was one point. The second was that the clause in question was not in the original sent to the Chamber of Commerce, but really grew out of a remark by the Colonial Treasurer that it was not desirable that a shareholder should be an auditor. Then in

the case of Chinese companies it was not possible to know whether an auditor was a shareholder or not.

The Hon. Mr. Hewitt said that they did not consider that it made for good auditing if the auditor should be a shareholder. Therefore they thought if there was only one auditor he should not be a shareholder, and if there were two, one of these should not be a shareholder. He understood the proposal to cut out the clause had only been passed by a narrow majority at a surprise meeting of what was called the Auditor's Association. It was a snatch vote and some of the auditors in the colony were opposed to it.

H. E. the Governor:—It might be argued that the very best auditor should be a shareholder. I don't think you can do much better than follow the lead of England.

The Hon. Mr. Ede:—If it becomes law how would it affect companies whose articles demand that the auditor shall be a shareholder; would the articles have to be altered?

H. E. the Governor:—That is one of the difficulties.

The Hon. Mr. Ede:—I think it ought to be left out.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

WHAT PRICE AN EYE?

The War Department have made a grant of £60 to a boy named Albert Ansell, living at Gillingham, Kent, whose left eye was destroyed through the explosion of a detonator which he had picked up on the Royal Engineers' demolition ground.

Arguments were heard by Mr Justice Horridge in the case in which a jury had awarded £275 damages to Herbert John William Bates, aged twelve, of Mortlake, who had sued Messrs. Batey and Co., mineral water manufacturers, for damages for the loss of an eye.

The plaintiff purchased two bottles of ginger beer, and when uncorking the stopper of one, the bottle burst. A piece of the glass struck him in the right eye, with the result that he lost the sight of it. For the defendants it was contended that the bottle must have had a latent defect which it was impossible to detect.

The jury gave a verdict, and arguments were heard on the legal point involved.

Mr P. Hastings, on behalf of the defendants, contended that as ginger beer was not a dangerous substance, the defendants had no means of knowing that the bottle in question had become dangerous.

Mr J. D. Cassels, for the plaintiff, said the defendants had supplied a bottle of ginger beer which was dangerous, and they ought to have known that it was so.

The hearing was adjourned.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates.

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE

POST OFFICE.

The American Mail ex the

Ohio Maru has been transferred to the s.s. Atsuta Maru which steamer is expected here on the 28th inst.

The Manchurian with the American Mail will leave Manila on Saturday, the 26th inst., between 2 and 4 p.m. and may be expected here on Monday, the 28th inst.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY

Empress of India, Canada, Haimun, Swatow, Goldenfels, Shanghai, Hanoi, Haiphong, Kwongang, Shanghai, Taiwan, Saigon, Sungkiang, Pakhoi.

MAILS DUE.

American, Atsuta Maru, 28th inst.
American, Manchuria, 28th inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

July 4 July 19

MAILS CLOSE.

Straits—Per Goldenfels, 25th July, 5 p.m.

Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Eiger, 26th July, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuen-sang, 26th July, 1 p.m.

Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya—Per Tjimali, 26th July, 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th July, 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 26th July, 3 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Torilla, 26th July, 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per (Europe via Siberia) Per Chenan, 26th July, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongang, 26th July, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai and North China—Per Singan, 26th July, 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 27th July, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui—Per Daigi Maru, 27th July, 9 a.m.

Tsingtau, Chefoo, Newchwang and Chingwantao—Per Ichang, 28th July, 3 p.m.

Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Sun-kiang, 28th July, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 29th July, 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands Japan via Nagasaki Honolulu, United States, and South America, Canada via San Francisco—Per China, 29th July, 11 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Late Letters 11 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Ernest Simons, 29th July, 11 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Jelunga, 29th July, 2 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Yokohama, B. O. and Seattle—Per Sanuki Maru, 29th July, 3 p.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Nikko Maru, 29th July, 4 p.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Atsuta Maru, 29th July, 5 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Suisang, 30th July, 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Thure Islands—Per Inaba Maru, 30th July, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 30th July, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming, 30th July, 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Lushow, 31st July, 3 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Empress of India, Br. s.s. 3,032

A. J. Harley, 24th July, Vancouver, Flour, Milk & Gen.—O. P. R. Co.

Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,042, Jenkin, 24th July—Saigon 20th July, Rice & Meal.—W. Fat Sing.

Johanne, Ger. s.s. 952, M. Island, 25th July—Hohow 24th July, Gen.—J. & Co.

Kwongang, Br. s.s. 1,428, W. F. Blohard, 25th July—Shanghai and Swatow 24th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 541, Evans, 25th July—Swatow 24th July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Chenan, Br. s.s. 1,350, W. L. Jones, 25th July—Canton, Gen.—B. & S.

Yushun, Chi. s.s. 1,078, A. B. Barnes, 25th July—Canton, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Peter Rickmers, Ger. s.s. 3,100, Schwegmann, 25th July—Moji 24th July, Coal.—M. B. K.

Banri Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,369, Y. Mase, 25th July—Keelung 22nd July, Coal.—D. & Co.

Goldenfels, Ger. s.s. 4,006, Diedrichsen, 25th July—Shanghai 22nd July, Gen.—H. A. L.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

July 24.

Nankin for Yokohama, Chenan for Canton.

Kipkiang for Canton, July 25.

Haiching for Foochow, Goldenfels for Hamburg.

Anhui for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Empress of India, arrived 25th July, from Vancouver, etc.

Chu Law, Mr. & Kelly, Major Mrs. Gen. F. H.

Crook, Mrs. Geo. Lo Shin Hoi.

Falk, H. Pilz, Dr.

Fischer, B. Pollock, Mrs.

Fraser, Miss E. A. H. Sam Hin, Mr. & W.

Gay, Miss M. Mrs. C.

Goodwin, P. C. T. Severn, C.

Greenley, A. Souza, A. T. de.

Hanatin, M. B. Wing, C. Y.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Princess Alice, departed from Hongkong 23rd July, for Shanghai and Japan.

Beye, Rev. F. R. Nishiyama, K.

Cale, Mrs. H. L. Pond, Dr. E.

Chan, Sze, Richards, T.

Miss. Sanchez, Rev.

Fromm, H. C. A. J. L.

Dieke, H. Schofer, E.

Geowen, Y. Schunemann.

Gerken, C. Shann, Rev. C.

Halleem, S. C. B.

Hallis, Miss L. Souther.

Kanya, F. Tau Kem Wee.

Lemome, Rev. L. Welenki, A. J.

Luchins, Mrs. M. Willson, Mrs. E.

Neubans, F. Willson, B. E.

Per s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich, departed from Hongkong 23rd July for Europe:

Braidwood, W. Perzyaski, F.

D. Ralfes, H. S.

Gardiner, G. A. Schulz, W.

Groth, H. Stadt, P. A. van de.

Harker, B. Uhla, Miss.

Love, Col. B. Weber, Mr. & Merton, A. W. Mrs.

Raymond, Mr. Mrs.

& Mrs. H. D. Wogawa.

Payne, E. H.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, 22nd July.

Arrivals from China:—Goeben, Japan, Nelen.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Jeseric, Sachsen, Scharnhorst, Shimosa, Tydens, Alesia, Benmohr.

TIDE TABLE.

2nd July to 27th July, 1913.

High Water

Low Water

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

Mean Time

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 24th at 11.40.—Pressure

has increased slightly along the

east coast of China, and decreased

slightly over Annam.

A shallow depression still

covers south-west China.

No returns from Luzon or

Japanese stations.

From the scanty information

to hand it would appear that the

typhoon to the north-east of

Luzon is nearly stationary.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24

hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day,

0.48 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24

HOURS ENDING AT NOON

TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and E. winds,

Neighbourhood moderate;

fair to showery.

2 Formosa Channel Variable

winds,

moderate.

3 South coast of The same

and Lamook as No. 1.

4 South coast of The same

and Hainan as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological

Register.

24th July, a.m.

Station. Hour.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

D'tion.

Force.

Weather.

W'stock 7a

Nemuro 6a

Hakodate

Tokio

Kochi

Nagasaki

Kshima

Oshima

Naha

Ishijima

Bonin Is.

Chefoo

W'haiwei

Hankow

Iohang

Kiukiang

Changsha

Shanghai

Gutzlaff

Sharp

Amoy

Swatow

Taihou

Taihou

Tainan

Koshun

Flores